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No. 133

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

July 29, 2021

I hereby appoint the Honorable KATHERINE M. CLARK to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

INFLATION IS A TAX ON EVERYONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, across my district, Michigan families are having to pay more for gas, for groceries, for cars.

You name it, there is sticker shock everywhere you look. In fact, inflation attacks on everyone increased every month since President Biden took office.

As Americans are struggling to pay for skyrocketing costs of daily neces-

sities, we should be doing something to address these pocketbook challenges. Instead, this week, we are considering another round of massive spending bills that will make matters worse on top of massive spending bills that we have already expended.

Unparalleled and unchecked government spending is not the solution. It is a root cause of rising inflation—and did I mention that is a tax on everyone?

Again, this reckless spending and subsequent inflation are effectively attacks on the American people, their families, their workplaces, and, in fact, their livelihoods. We can't afford to continue down this path. It is hurting too many families and their financial security.

It is time we return to proven economic policies that create jobs, increase wages, and do not prolong an inflationary crisis that—did I mention?—is a tax on everyone.

RECOGNIZING GENOCIDE OF ASSYRIANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. HARDER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARDER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask if this body cares more about the hurt feelings of a dictator than the legacy of 300,000 innocent men, women, and children murdered in the only place they had ever called home.

In 1914, the Ottoman Empire slaughtered more than 300,000 innocent Assyrians. Yet, 108 years later, this body has still not recognized that slaughter for what it was—a genocide.

Growing up in the Central Valley, I was surrounded by our Assyrian community. I ate handmade dolmas with my Assyrian neighbor, Nana Bitpera, who was like a grandmother to me. She told me about the contributions of the Assyrian community to the modern

world and explained the weight that her people have carried since that brutal massacre in 1914.

Madam Speaker, that is why, today, I am leading a resolution to finally recognize the genocide of the Assyrians in the Middle East. My resolution commemorates August 7, Shova b'tabakh, as Assyrian Genocide Memorial Day. It asserts that Turkey, the inheritor of the Ottoman tradition, must recognize the genocide. It recognizes the resilience of the Assyrian people, who, after they taught the world how to build cities, how to domesticate crops, endured the cruelest kind of event history can provide only to spread out across our globe and keep their traditions alive today.

This body should stand for the right of all people to live freely and in safety, and that starts by recognizing the history and perseverance of the Assyrian people.

Madam Speaker, today, I urge our House leadership to bring this resolution directly to the floor. Anything else is unacceptable.

OBSTRUCTING DHS AT BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, our Nation is facing a security crisis on our southern border.

As a record number of migrants are apprehended on American soil, we have seen a staggering increase in the amount of fentanyl that is being confiscated not only at ports of entry but also in the desert. So far this year, there have been over 1 million illegal crossings along our southern border.

Right now, liberals in Congress are attempting to obstruct the Department of Homeland Security from working to keep Americans safe. How many Americans have to be poisoned by fentanyl

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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before we stop the flow into our communities?

In Pennsylvania, over 5,000 people lost their lives in drug overdoses last year. We have seen fentanyl is easy to get, and it is fast to kill. We must put an end to the crisis and refuse any attempt to stop the Department of Homeland Security from enforcing our laws and ending this crisis on our southern border.

HONORING MARGIE RICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of the Honorable Margie Rice, former mayor, council member, and community leader of Westminster, California, who passed away this past Sunday, July 25, 2021, at the age of 92.

Margie had dedicated her entire life to public service, including 22 years on the Westminster City Council, with 12 of those years as the city's elected mayor. She also served as a Westminster School District trustee for 17 years.

Up until her passing, Margie served on the Midway City Sanitation District, ending her 30 years of service on that board this past Sunday. Madam Speaker, in 2019, I was honored to join Margie and other board members in celebrating the 80th anniversary of the Midway City Sanitation District.

As an active community leader and a public servant, Margie Rice was passionate, dedicated, focused, hardworking, and, above all, outspoken.

Margie achieved many results for the residents of Westminster and among her legacy is the building of the Westminster Rose Center Theater, a performing arts center for the whole community to enjoy.

Margie was born in Alabama, but she called Westminster her home for more than 60 years. She is survived by two of her four children, 19 grandchildren, 23 great-grandchildren, and 12 great-great-grandchildren.

I will always remember Margie Rice as a pioneer and a leader who loved and cared for the Westminster community with all her heart.

She will be missed.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S SURGING CRIME CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NEHLS. Madam Speaker, crime is up across the country.

Cities that defunded their police are now facing the consequences. Police chiefs have gone on national TV to literally beg for more support and assistance. What started as a far-left political slogan ended up impacting real-world policy in numerous Democrat-run cities.

Now, crime is surging across America. Just the other day, there was a

brazen shootout a mile away from the White House.

The facts and the numbers do not lie. This is President Biden's crime crisis.

Rather than face the radical elements of their own party, the Democrats are deflecting responsibility.

Defunding the police means less law enforcement officers on the streets, less crimes getting solved, and less criminals getting arrested. The only people who benefit from defunded police are the criminals themselves.

We are a nation of laws and law and order. We owe it to the American people to do what we can to keep them safe, even if the Biden administration won't.

HONORING JOHNNY VENTURA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life and work of the most prominent merengue artist in the world who, sadly, passed away yesterday, the great Johnny Ventura.

Johnny Ventura started his career in the 1960s with his Johnny Ventura El Combo Show. His career quickly flourished both nationally and internationally with his contagious music.

He also embarked on a life of public service as the mayor in Santo Domingo and a member of the Congress of the Dominican Republic.

Just last February, we honored him here in Washington, D.C., as part of the yearly event, Dominicans on the Hill.

He prided himself in being the ambassador of merengue and, as such, of the Caribbean and the world.

We will always remember him for his contagious songs, including "I am the Merengue," "If I am born again," "To-bacco," and "Patacon Pisao"; "Yo soy el Merengue," "Si vuelvo a nacer," "El tabaco," y "Patacon Pisao."

(English translation of the lyrics spoken in Spanish is as follows:)

The sound of the bass drum stops today

The sound of the saxophone rests

The guira also rests today.

El sonido de la tambora para hoy

El sonido del saxofon descansa

La guira tambien descansa hoy.

We will always remember him for his great service to people, and for his music and dedication to music. He will always be present in our hearts through his songs that often were funny and sometimes melancholic as he sang to the diaspora.

Madam Speaker, as you know, folks from all over the world find themselves in an economic exile and, at times, think of the family they left behind. They think of the wonderful beaches, rivers, and mountains that they left behind, and they could only claim that feeling through songs like the songs that Johnny Ventura often played for all of us.

He had a contagious smile and a wonderful rhythm of music with African bass instruments.

Adios, Johnny Ventura.

Good-bye, "Merengue Artist to the Bass Drum"; adios, "Merenguero Hasta la Tambora."

Good-bye, "Oldest Horse"; adios, "Caballo Mayor."

WORSENING FENTANYL CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about a recent trip to McAllen, Texas, where I had the opportunity to tour the southern border. What stuck out to me most was hearing from border agents about the sheer volume of fentanyl that is being seized right now.

In fact, U.S. Customs and Border Protection reported that 1,053 pounds of fentanyl was seized at the southwest border in June alone. That is more than the last three Junes combined.

□ 1015

Following my trip, I introduced an amendment at a Judiciary Committee markup to ensure that penalties are maintained for criminals convicted of fentanyl possession. This amendment should have been a slam dunk, but it was not adopted.

I question or challenge my colleagues who voted against this. We must find a way of stopping the flow of fentanyl. However, I suspect because most do not want to confront this issue at the border, that they are not going to address this issue.

In the absence of action, there is going to be no winners on this issue, only families who continue to grapple with the consequences firsthand.

SPENDING BILL WITHOUT THE HYDE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK) for 5 minutes.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the appropriations package we will pass this week because this document respects the dignity and humanity of women in this country and around the world.

For the first time in over 40 years, the Appropriations Committee passed a spending bill without the Hyde amendment. For decades, the Hyde amendment has prevented women of color and low-income people from receiving basic healthcare. Hyde forces one in four women under Medicaid to carry a pregnancy to term.

Twenty percent of the women in this country rely on Medicaid, including half of all American people living below the Federal poverty line, and millions of women of color. Yet, they are denied their constitutional right to healthcare, including an abortion.

This is discrimination. The legal right to an abortion is meaningless if

you are unable to afford one. Abortion is healthcare. The legal right to an abortion is based on access, and that should not be denied based on your income or insurance coverage.

Budgets are documents that represent our values, and that is why I am so proud to put forward a spending package that rejects Hyde, and also provides a directive to the VA to implement a comprehensive sexual assault and harassment policy, \$1.2 billion for maternal and child health, a repeal of the restrictive Helms amendment and global and domestic gag rules, and so much more.

This is a good day for women here and around the globe. I thank Chair DELAURO and I thank the millions of activists who fought to make this moment a reality. We will continue our march for equity shoulder to shoulder with you.

CELEBRATING KANSAS COUNTY FAIRS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of my favorite times of the year, county fair season in Kansas. This summer, all 63 counties in the big First District will host at least one county fair, featuring FFA and 4-H livestock shows, rodeos, demolition derbies, science demonstrations, fair food, and most importantly, people coming together to celebrate their communities.

County fairs are special because each one is unique to that county. Some county fairs rally volunteers to build barns for farmers in need, some hold premium livestock auctions for 4-H and FFA members, driving economic opportunity for those students and their futures.

Other fairs serve the world's most famous root beer floats or host family fun nights where young and old participate in sack races and play horseshoes. County fairs teach hard work, respect, and humility. They are emblematic of conservative values, and it is certainly where I learned them as a child.

Growing up in Quinter, Kansas, I attended the Gove County Fair every year with my family. I still remember the excitement we all had when our hard work culminated and my siblings and I entered our 4-H projects for review. Those summers taught us lessons we still use today. Last weekend, I found myself reliving the childhood excitement with my son, Austin, at the Riley and Wabaunsee County Fairs.

At the Riley County Fair, 4-H members Peyton and Genayla, showed us their market steers and purple ribbon show pigs. The joy and satisfaction of accomplishment on their faces was proof that county fairs serve a critical role in the lives of our youth.

At the Wabaunsee County Fair, I met with Alex Gnadl and the county fair board. We toured their brand new live-

stock facility, constructed by volunteers with donations from county agriculture businesses. Communities rally to support county fairs because they know the substantial impact they have on the entire community.

I plan to visit several more county fairs this summer, and I am grateful for communities who prioritize these time-honored traditions. If you attend a Big First county fair, you will see Kansas conservative values on full display: hard work, responsibility, generous giving, and positive attitudes.

You will see strong communities, strong leaders, and you will see a bright future. I am proud to be a product of the county fair, and I look forward to celebrating them for years to come.

BLOATEDBUS LEGISLATION

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the partisan appropriations bill House Democrats are forcing through Congress this week.

With a 50/50 split in the Senate, and a margin of just a few votes separating Democrats and Republicans in the House, American voters clearly want Congress to work together to produce a bipartisan spending plan. In response, Democrats have ignored the American people and produced one of the most partisan budgets in history. Their bloatedbus contains nearly \$600 billion, a funding increase of more than 21 percent from the last fiscal year.

This bill is a progressive wish list. It boosts funding for the White House by nearly 40 percent and the Vice President's office by 22 percent. It rewards the most liberal agencies like the EPA and IRS, with massive budget increases, only furthering their presence in our lives. It contains more than 1,500 earmarks, returning us to the corrupt practice of pork barrel spending.

It contains harmful regulations to Kansas farmers and ranchers by no longer exempting producers from greenhouse gas reporting requirements and reverting to old regulations that decrease meat processing capacity, further suppressing the price of live cattle.

The worst part of H.R. 4502, however, is the absence of the Hyde amendment, a traditionally bipartisan provision protecting taxpayers from forced financial complicity in elective abortions. In the bloatedbus, Democrats purposely omitted the Hyde amendment, and instead took the opportunity to voice their support for radical abortion policies.

I cannot support legislation that mortgages the future of our children and grandchildren. I oppose H.R. 4502, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

RECOGNIZING KATHERINE THOMAS

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, lastly, I rise today to recognize and thank Katherine Thomas for her tireless and selfless work for all Kansans.

In the last 8 years, Katherine has championed Kansas farmers and ranchers in the Halls of Congress, working

on food and agricultural issues for several Members of the Kansas congressional delegation.

In 2018, Katherine helped usher the farm bill to completion under the direction of Senator PAT ROBERTS, then Chairman of the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee. Most recently, knowing how important agriculture was to me, Katherine helped establish my new congressional office and prioritize farmers and ranchers in the big First Congressional District.

I am proud to have had Katherine on my team, and I wish her the best of luck in her next adventure back in the Senate. Thank you, Katherine.

LEGISLATION TO INVEST IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR) for 5 minutes.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, this week we are considering critical legislation to invest in America and Minnesotans. We are investing in childcare, education, healthcare, housing, and so many other basics that my district so desperately needs.

In the Fifth District alone, we secured over \$46 million in transportation and community project funding. That includes the skills training for clean energy careers, funding for updated sprinkler systems, a new healthcare clinic on Lake Street, a new park in Brooklyn Center, and so much more.

How we choose to invest our resources is a reflection of our priorities, and we, as House Democrats, are making our priorities clear: American jobs, opportunity, and working families.

BLOATEDBUS SPENDING BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition today to the bloatedbus spending bill that is being jammed through the House this week by the majority.

Instead of working to craft bipartisan legislation, Democrats have put forward appropriations bills that are based on unrealistic and irresponsible spending levels and include partisan policy provisions that will only delay its final passage.

Further, rather than holding a vote on each individual appropriations bill, the Speaker has lumped together seven separate spending bills that include nearly \$600 billion in discretionary spending, a 21 percent increase over just last year.

Twenty-one percent. That is almost as high as some of the price increases families in my district are seeing in their daily lives, thanks to the flood of deficit spending President Biden and Speaker PELOSI have forced through this Congress already.

This is not how the legislative process should work. And with inflation rates at a 13-year high, Madam Speaker, we simply cannot afford it.

And while this bill provides unprecedented increases for Democrats' domestic spending priorities, the left has decided to underfund two appropriations bills that are required by the Constitution: Homeland Security and National Defense. Worse yet, it reverses decades of historically bipartisan pro-life policies like the Hyde and Weldon amendments which have been bipartisan since 1976.

Further, it increases our dependence on China. It fails to keep us safe by hindering the work of Customs and Border Protection, and it abandons an all-of-the-above energy strategy. This is truly unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, this minibus needs to be sent back to the scrap yard, and if not, I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

HONORING CHIEF JOE SIMMONS

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 30-year career of one of Virginia's finest, Bridgewater Police Chief Joe Simmons.

Interestingly, this law enforcement veteran originally had aspirations of being a firefighter, but after being a dispatcher, jailer, and then a road deputy in the Rockingham County Sheriff's office, the SWAT team recruited him in 1996. By 1997, he joined the elite RUSH Drug Task Force, a mix of local and State officers, who I was proud to work with as an assistant Commonwealth's attorney, as well as Federal drug agents.

Simmons brought all this experience to the town of Bridgewater in the late 1990s, eventually rising to chief in 2011. Mayor Ted Flory said of Simmons: "He's done an amazing job. . . . The model of community policing . . . serves the citizens very well."

Chief Simmons says most police officers are good people who care about the citizens in their community. "You have to have empathy. It's not us against them," Simmons said, "You have to police with an open mind. It's customer service."

In the end, while Simmons never became the firefighter he once wanted to be, he had a successful career in public service, risking his life to protect and serve his fellow citizens.

I thank Chief Simmons for his service.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY PROJECTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, since day one in Congress, bringing Federal resources to help the 14th District of Illinois thrive has been one of my top priorities.

As a new member of the House Appropriations Committee, I am so proud of how much we have accomplished in

just 7 short months. Just last week, I was pleased to announce that over \$10.5 million in Federal funding for community projects was included in the House's appropriations legislation.

These projects will improve the quality of life and economic opportunity in northern Illinois. In Joliet, Pingree Grove, and Richmond the resources will improve water infrastructure to give each community a reliable water source for years to come.

In McHenry, the resources will help expand access to higher education through dual credit programs at McHenry County College.

In Kendall County, the resources will help foster youth and their advocates by developing a permanent advocacy office for CASA of Kendall County.

These investments are critical, and I will continue to work with my colleagues in Congress until these resources are seen and felt in our community.

HONORING PETE ROBINSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor my friend, Pete Robinson, of Columbus, Georgia, who passed away on July 1 at the age of 66.

Pete graduated from Emory University and Mercer University School of Law. Following graduation, he began his career in public service and commitment to improving his community. For a decade, beginning in 1985, Pete served in the Georgia General Assembly in the House of Representatives and Senate.

In the Georgia Senate, he served as Governor Zell Miller's floor leader for 2 years and became the only president pro tem to be nominated by both Republican and Democratic leaders.

Pete's decades of leadership in his community and the Georgia General Assembly played a significant role in making Georgia a better place for all who call it home, myself included.

I am thankful for the immense impact he had in Georgia, and I know his legacy will remain. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

□ 1030

HONORING JESSE CREWS OF CHARLTON COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Jesse Crews of Folkston, Georgia, for his outstanding career with the Charlton County school system.

Jesse has dedicated his life to mentoring and inspiring the young minds of Charlton County. He joined the Charlton County school system in 1975 as an educator and coach. Over the past 46 years, Jesse has touched and inspired many lives in the Charlton

County community. He has earned numerous awards and honors for his 36 years of service as a basketball coach, including being named the Region 2A Athletic Director of the Year and the Class A Athletic Director of the Year.

Jesse has consistently devoted countless hours of his time, talents, and energy towards the betterment of his community. He has dedicated his life to educating and mentoring our future generation. I thank him for his years of service, and I wish him a happy retirement. His irreplaceable presence will be missed by all.

HONORING VICKIE HUDSON ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Vickie Hudson of Savannah, Georgia, for her 100th birthday on August 2.

Vickie graduated from Girard High School in 1938. Following graduation, she moved to Savannah and has been a pillar of the community. Vickie worked in the accounting department at Memorial Hospital in Savannah for 27 years. During her career in Savannah, she served many offices, including president of the Azalea Chapter of the American Business Women's Association where she was elected Woman of the Year in 1970.

Vickie was instrumental in forming the Savannah Independent Automobile Dealers Association Ladies Auxiliary and was elected as their first president.

Above all, she devoted 50 years of membership and leadership to the Wesley Oak Methodist Church. Everyone who knows Vickie recognizes her giving heart and love for her community.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise today to recognize Vicky's 100th birthday and her lifetime of service, wisdom, and love.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING JAMES "JIMMY" D. CROSBY, JR.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor former Garden City Fire Chief, Jimmy Crosby, Jr., of Garden City, Georgia, who passed away on July 5 at the age of 72.

Service to his community was an integral part of Jimmy's character. In addition to his almost five decades of service with the Garden City Fire Department, he also worked as a police officer and paramedic. Under his leadership as fire chief, Jimmy modernized Garden City's fire department to improve his beloved community.

His kindness and selflessness extended to every part of his life, including his time with Good Shepherd Lutheran Church where he served on the church council and was chairman of the property committee.

Everyone who knew Jimmy recognized his giving heart and love for his community. I am thankful for the immense impact Jimmy had on the Garden City community, and I know his legacy will remain.

My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

WORLD CIVILITY DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Chuck Hughes, executive director of the Gary Chamber of Commerce; and Dr. Gordon Bradshaw, chairman of the public policy committee, for establishing the World Civility Day which was celebrated earlier this month on July 8.

In 2015, Mr. Hughes and Dr. Bradshaw created the Community Civility Counts initiative with the Gary Chamber of Commerce and established the World Civility Day in order to encourage all individuals to be more mindful of our actions and to bring more understanding, more tolerance, and more listening and empathy into our society.

I became a public servant in order to bring people together and solve problems, and that only happens when we treat each other with respect and civility.

I commend Mr. Hughes, Dr. Bradshaw, and all of the individuals and organizations engaged in this initiative for their leadership to recognize the timely and worthy goals of World Civility Day.

BIDEN'S CRIME CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the alarming spike in crime happening across major cities in our Nation.

Right now American families are being forced to face an explosion of violent crime in their streets and in their neighborhoods. After the riots of the past year which saw the destruction of both public and private property, and as we undergo one of the worst crime waves in modern history, citizens are deservedly concerned about their safety and well-being.

One of the essential functions of our government is to provide security to all citizens. Yet the Biden administration, after months of refusing to acknowledge the crime wave, finally addressed it by claiming that crime is down. That misleading claim couldn't be further from the truth. Crime is actually skyrocketing, and it is plaguing cities across the Nation.

Homicides are up 533 percent—yes, 533 percent—in Portland, 50 percent in Minneapolis, 35 percent in Philadelphia, and 24 percent in Los Angeles compared to the same time in 2020.

On top of that, ambush-style attacks on police officers this year have increased 91 percent compared to this time last year. When Democrats defund the police, lawlessness is guaranteed to follow, complete with more crimes of all kinds, including murder. Left unchecked, such lawlessness will eventually destroy our Republic.

So how did a nation of law and order become a nation of lawlessness and chaos in such a short period of time?

Make no mistake, the socialist agenda of President Biden and far-left Democrats in Congress is to blame. Radical policies like defunding the police, abolishing prisons, and eliminating cash bail have contributed to the surging crime wave.

We cannot tolerate vandalism or violence, and we surely cannot normalize a culture of violence by failing to fully prosecute those who are working to dismantle our cities. Tennesseans cannot bear much more of Biden's crime crisis. The solution to countering the crime wave is clear: we must fund and support our law enforcement agencies across the country.

WORLD CIVILITY DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRVAN). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Indiana for his reminding us of the World Civility Day and its importance. I rise today in the spirit of civility, facts, and bringing people together.

First of all, we are all saddened by the surge of crime across America, and we are working with our communities, those who intervene, and those who are responding to the issues of depredation and danger that permeates many of our communities and many of our young people.

I believe it is important to ensure that the excessive amount of guns that are trafficked illegally are taken off the street. Soon in my community we will hold a gun buyback with the Houston Police Department because they are working with the community.

So I think it is important to state the fact that the Obama administration, President Joe Biden, and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS are strong advocates and have invested much to ensure that crime goes down. We know that it is a mixture of the toxicity of the COVID-19 pandemic, poverty, and, of course, those who are inclined to do the crime.

With that in mind, it is very important to factually make the point that there is nothing in the Biden administration's agenda or its funding packages or those of Democrats that deal with the defunding of police. We are reimagining and working with our communities collectively. As we say: Police community relations will improve and continue to improve, one, the finding of those who perpetrate the crime for them to be brought to justice fairly because crime does not look to the color of one's skin. It is without discrimination and hits all of America.

So I am very proud to have been an original cosponsor and lead on the Victims of Crime Act that was signed by the President last week that ensured that our communities will now have a

victims fund that our States will be able to deal with.

I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to go home and interact with the victims of crime. Show them that you care and work with your communities so that they are compensated in the full.

Let me also indicate that it is appropriate for us to move on H.R. 40. An enormity of Members of Congress have sponsored the commission to study slavery and develop reparation proposals. In civility, this would give us an opportunity to have a first federal conversation on race for a full discussion and analysis of the economy, political, psychological, scientific, and sociological effects of slavery in the United States.

The legislation makes no judgment on how to respond to the slavery of African Americans that began its sinful roots 401 years ago, but it points us to developing a response and a repair to deal with what is a continuing stigma of institutional racism. Mr. Speaker, you cannot ignore the disparities that exist in the community, and we cannot ignore the opportunity to have that discussion.

I am very grateful for the wide variety of individuals from the East, the West, the North, and the South of varying political perspectives who have supported this, the religious organizations that have supported this, the social justice organizations, or just plain people who raise their voices—57 percent in a recent poll.

So let us look forward to repairing, being a repair, the repairers. We know that our beloved pastor and leader who has provided us with the words that he is the repairer of the breach, and we thank him for that. And we thank all those who are willing to have a civil discussion to ensure that we can end the surge of crime and the scourge of crime and as well be able to discuss race in a manner of civility in a way that we can come together and repair it.

I know that it is the intent of those who cosponsored the bill and all of the vast supporters across America. It is certainly my intent as the lead cosponsor after the Honorable John Conyers, and I know it is the intent of the Congressional Black Caucus and all those who raise their voices for a civil discussion on the question of race. I think America is that good and better than that to be able to say that we can have that civil discussion. As has been said in our meetings of the Congressional Black Caucus: our power and our message.

DEVASTATING DROUGHT AFFECTING UTAH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to discuss

the devastating drought affecting Utah this year.

Ninety percent of the West is experiencing extreme drought conditions. This includes every county in the great State of Utah—already one of the driest States in the Union.

Drought impacts lives and livelihoods. One of the Juab County farmers in my district runs a farm that has been in his family for three generations. This year, his farm has yielded zero output because of the drought. Unfortunately, his story is not unique.

Aquifers are not recharging, springs are dry, wells are pumping harder than ever before, and farmers are facing increased power costs. This means fewer crops and fewer dollars in the pockets of our rural farmers. On top of that, Utah's drought conditions make devastating wildfires more likely and harder to fight.

Each one of us has an important role to play in conserving resources and adapting for the near future and beyond. Utah's livelihoods and generational family farms are at stake, and I stand ready to assist local leaders and our State's Federal delegation to ensure the safety and prosperity of every Utahn.

I call upon the Biden administration to step up their efforts on the interagency working group that is supposed to be addressing these severe conditions.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE SUE MYRICK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize former U.S. Representative Sue Myrick who has a landmark birthday this Sunday.

Congresswoman Myrick served the people of North Carolina's Ninth Congressional District from 1995 to 2013. Before that, Sue made history in 1987 when she scored a major upset against a two-term Democrat to become the first female mayor of Charlotte. Importantly, before politics, Sue was known for her faith life as a Sunday school teacher and private sector career as an advertising executive.

In Congress for the Ninth District, Sue was a notable and effective conservative chairing the Republican Study Committee. Protecting America from foreign threats and securing our border defined her congressional career. As important, she was and is kind and caring, and she provided legendary constituent service. I am honored to serve in her place today and fondly remember her campaign slogan: We need Sue Myrick in Congress because "Sue Myrick gets things done."

Happy birthday to Sue.

□ 1045

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABOR- TION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a staunch defender of the rights of the unborn, as a defender of the idea that human life begins at conception. But these ideals are being threatened today like never before.

This week, I join my fellow Republicans in speaking out in support of the Hyde amendment and other pro-life provisions stripped from appropriations bills by the Democratic majority.

The Hyde amendment is and has been a bipartisan provision included in every Federal spending measure for the past four decades. It has ensured that the lives of the unborn are protected and that no Federal tax dollars are used to fund abortions.

Very simply, the Hyde amendment saves lives.

I am committed to ending the blight of abortion on our Nation and to stand with all I have to fight to protect the rights and the lives of the unborn.

My Democratic colleagues are great at changing terms and changing names. By definition, healthcare protects and improves lives, yet Democrats changed "healthcare" to include abortion. But abortion does not improve or defend life; it takes life. It is not healthcare.

For this reason, Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the House is in session solely for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate. Therefore, that unanimous consent request cannot be entertained at this time.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 47 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SCANLON) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, bring this day into Your keeping. As much as we want to grab the reins and take charge, relieve us of our own need to control everything in our way, our inclination to disparage people with whom we can't see eye to eye, and our innate fear of the uncertainties that threaten our sense of security.

You alone have dominion over our days. You alone bring order out of chaos. May we yield our whole selves to Your authority.

Guide all our thoughts and feelings. Direct our energies that we would not become tangled in futile efforts and vain arguments.

Instruct our minds. May we not rely on our own understanding, but trust Your direction to make our paths straight. Sustain our wills and our bodies as long hours turn into late nights and little rest devolves into short tempers.

Into Your hands may we willingly and faithfully commend the business of this day.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. VALADAO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. VALADAO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

FUNDING PACKAGE THAT PRIORITIZES WORKERS, FAMIL- LIES, AND COMMUNITIES

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4502, a funding package that prioritizes workers, families, and communities.

This bill delivers in a major way for Buffalo and western New York. It will fight cancer in underserved neighborhoods by helping Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center establish a lung cancer screening registry.

It preserves local history at the Buffalo Naval Park and the Albright-Knox

Art Gallery. It trains our future workforce by investing in training programs at the West Side Bazaar, the Buffalo Sewer Authority, and Buffalo State's Small Business Development Center.

It will better connect our community to nature, something the pandemic has shown to be a critical life-quality asset, at the Shoreline Trail and The Riverline projects.

Budgetary documents are a statement of our values. This package says our children, veterans, families, and communities are our most important investments.

ADDRESSING THE WESTERN DROUGHT

(Mr. VALADAO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my extreme disappointment in the majority's unwillingness to address the western drought.

A couple weeks ago, I introduced three amendments to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, each of which would make strides toward alleviating the devastating drought in California.

My first amendment, which would extend funding authorizations for water storage projects under the WIIN Act for 1 year, would allow California to make the most of our wet years and ensure families and farmers have a clean, reliable source of water in times of drought. My colleagues in the majority voted "no."

My second amendment would codify the 2019 Biological Opinions, following the most accurate and best available science. Following the science and putting the needs of people before fish should really be a no-brainer. My colleagues in the majority voted "no."

My third amendment would create a grant program to fund the acceleration and completion of repairs to damaged canal infrastructure facilities to enable farmers to comply with State pumping limits. My colleagues in the majority voted "no."

Real people need our help, and it is clear the majority is unwilling to provide it. I will not stop fighting to bring a solution to the Central Valley.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THOMAS DOMBROSKI

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Thomas Dombroski, who we lovingly call Tom.

Tom was a longtime resident of southwest Detroit, who contributed actively to several community-based organizations and was especially known for his service as a board member of the Southwest Detroit Community

Benefits Coalition. He was also a very proud member of the Teamsters.

Tom was tough, a big-hearted person whose sense of humor and warmth belied his tenacity in the fight to protect his community, which was contagious. Tom was a champion of the underdog and advocated for justice on behalf of those who needed it most.

Before he retired, Tom's work with the Teamsters Union prepared him for his second act in life as a community advocate for equitable development of the Gordie Howe International Bridge crossing.

He was outspoken in the fight for clean air and good quality of life for residents who live in the shadow of the large scale transportation infrastructure. I have always known Tom to be generous with his time and energy.

His spirit will be sorely missed by the community he served. Please join me as we recognize Thomas Dombroski's many contributions to the families of southwest Detroit and beyond as we give honor to his memory.

SUPPORT OF PRO-LIFE RIDERS

(Mr. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, today the House majority will likely pass the faulty Health Appropriations bill, which eliminates the protection of the Hyde and Weldon amendments. This will happen despite polling that consistently shows nearly 60 percent of Americans oppose the use of hard-earned taxpayer dollars for abortion. And even more compelling, more than 75 percent of Americans oppose the use of their tax dollars to pay for abortions overseas.

As we all know, the Hyde amendment prevents the use of Federal tax dollars for abortions. This policy rider has withstood the test of time and enjoyed bipartisan support for 45 years, including from Senator Joe Biden.

But just as important to me, as a physician, is the Weldon amendment, which prevents healthcare providers from being compelled to participate in a medical procedure to which they hold religious or moral objections, namely abortion. Removing this protection would result in gross violations of the Constitutional rights of Americans.

Madam Speaker, the Hyde and Weldon amendments are just two examples of commonsense measures we have enacted over the years to protect life. I urge my colleagues in the majority to reconsider dismantling these important protections of the right to life.

THREAT TO OUR DEMOCRACY

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, I would like to address my remarks to President Biden.

Mr. President, as you rightly said in Philadelphia this month, we face the most dangerous threat to free and fair elections in our history. To meet this threat to our democracy, we need only do what is plainly possible: Use our majorities to pass the For the People Act.

But we cannot succeed unless you call for abolishing or reforming the filibuster.

You have urged the American people to be, "clear-eyed about the obstruction we face." Well, that obstruction comes not only from Republicans, but also from Members of our own party.

I know that you do not have a voice in the Senate. But you do have a voice, the most powerful on the planet. Unless you use it to lead, the Senators who stand in the way of democracy will continue to do so.

The truth is, Mr. President, we can't just out-organize partisan gerrymanders. We can't just out-vote a party that is committed to overturning elections whose results they don't like.

And we better not ask Black and Brown voters to do twice as much to save our democracy, when we in Washington cannot be bothered to do half as much as we should.

We need new laws and we need your help to pass them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to a perceived viewing audience.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, the Hyde amendment has long been a bipartisan measure that prevents taxpayer dollars from being used to fund abortions. It is shocking to me that my Democrat colleagues are working to eliminate this amendment. Make no mistake, the Hyde amendment saves lives.

I will continue to do my part to support pro-life legislation because our creator endowed every one of us with certain unalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. After all, if we are unwilling to fight for life, what are we willing to fight for?

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JONES). Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

INVESTING IN AMERICA

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, House Democrats have shown up every day during the 117th Congress with one goal in mind: helping the American people.

This week, we have been considering critical funding legislation, which gives us a chance to invest boldly in American families and America's future.

With the funding bills put forth by House Democrats, we are investing in: job training, apprenticeship programs, and worker protection.

Research, infrastructure, and technologies of the future.

Childcare, education, healthcare, and housing.

The bills we are considering would authorize 10 critical community projects in my district, providing more than \$8.4 million in Federal funding to address some of the most pressing needs in our region, economic development, climate resilience, treatment for opioid use disorder, and expanding mental health resources.

House Democrats have made our priorities clear: American jobs, opportunities, and working families.

Budgets reflect values, and I am proud to see my community's values reflected in the fiscal year 2022 funding bills.

We cannot go wrong by investing in America.

MASK MANDATE

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Speaker PELOSI reinstated the mask mandate following the ever-changing CDC guidelines. She is even threatening to arrest staff who refuse to be obedient.

The Democrats are using fear and mandates to continue the crisis mode. But the real crisis has yet to hit: depression, alcohol and drug abuse, suicide, supply chain issues, halted production, economic collapse, and worse, the damage to our children's hearts and minds from being out of their school and activities.

For the Speaker of the House, these mandates are all about politics and not science. That is why when she thought no one was watching, she went to a closed hair salon to get her hair done without wearing a mask. She got caught and then blamed the hair salon owner.

The rules only apply to we the people. They never apply to those who are in power.

Americans are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves. The Democrats in this House, and the rest of the Federal Government, do not know bet-

ter than you, and they never have. Since when did the Federal Government become your doctor?

□ 1215

FREE CUBA

(Mr. CRIST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CRIST. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Cuban people in their fight for freedom under the Communist dictatorship. Over the past few years, the situation on the island has rapidly deteriorated with limited access to essentials like food, medicine, clean water, and electricity.

When the people rose up in record numbers to oppose the regime, they were attacked, brutalized, and, in some cases, disappeared.

We stand with the Cuban people and support their mission. That is why I am encouraging the President to provide direct aid like food, medicine, diapers, internet, and vaccines directly to the Cuban people and to stop arms shipments from Venezuela and Russia that are being used against the Cuban people.

Lead the free world in support of the demonstrators. We expect democratic nations to stand for democracy.

My prayers are with all the Cubans, including those in my home State of Florida, whose loved ones are on the island.

INVESTING IN NEW YORK-19

(Mr. DELGADO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DELGADO. Madam Speaker, throughout the appropriations process, I have worked to secure investments for upstate families, farmers, small businesses, and veterans.

I would like to highlight a few projects included in this year's funding package that will improve and empower communities all across my district.

In Columbia County, more than 300 homes and businesses in the towns of Ghent, Canaan, New Lebanon, and Ausertlitz will be connected to high-speed broadband.

The village of Philmont Fire Department will be able to purchase 12 new air packs and replace an 81-year-old fire siren.

In Delaware County folks will soon have access to quality, safe, and affordable childcare.

Northern Dutchess Hospital will add 18 beds to its family birth center.

These are just a few of the projects that we were able to secure. These are invaluable investments in New York-19.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCANLON). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of

rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1300

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SLOTKIN) at 1 p.m.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4502) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5, AS MODIFIED, OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 5, as modified, printed in part B of House Report 117-109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc, as modified, offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 55, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 244]

YEAS—371

Adams	Bishop (GA)	Carl
Aderholt	Blumenauer	Carson
Aguilar	Blunt Rochester	Carter (LA)
Allred	Bonamici	Carter (TX)
Amodei	Bost	Cartwright
Armstrong	Bourdeaux	Case
Auchincloss	Bowman	Casten
Axne	Boyle, Brendan	Castor (FL)
Bacon	F.	Castro (TX)
Baird	Brown	Cawthorn
Balderson	Brownley	Chabot
Barr	Buchanan	Cheney
Bass	Bucshon	Chu
Beatty	Burgess	Cioccilline
Bentz	Bush	Clark (MA)
Bera	Bustos	Clarke (NY)
Bergman	Butterfield	Cleaver
Beyer	Calvert	Cloud
Bice (OK)	Carbajal	Clyburn
Bilirakis	Cárdenas	Cohen

Cole Johnson (LA)
 Connolly Johnson (OH)
 Cooper Johnson (SD)
 Correa Johnson (TX)
 Costa Jones
 Courtney Jordan
 Craig Joyce (OH)
 Crawford Joyce (PA)
 Crenshaw Kahele
 Crist Kaptur
 Crow Katko
 Cuellar Keating
 Curtis Keller
 Davids (KS) Kelly (IL)
 Davis, Danny K. Kelly (MS)
 Davis, Rodney Kelly (PA)
 Dean Khanna
 DeFazio Kildee
 DeGette Kilmer
 DeLauro Kim (CA)
 DelBene Kim (NJ)
 Delgado Kind
 Demings Kinzinger
 DeSaulnier Kirkpatrick
 DesJarlais Krishnamoorthi
 Deutch Kuster
 Diaz-Balart Kustoff
 Dingell LaHood
 Doggett LaMalfa
 Doyle, Michael Lamb
 F. Lamborn
 Dunn Langevin
 Emmer Larsen (WA)
 Escobar Larson (CT)
 Eshoo Latta
 Espallat LaTurner
 Estes Lawrence
 Evans Lawson (FL)
 Feenstra Lee (CA)
 Ferguson Lee (NV)
 Fischbach Leger Fernandez
 Fitzgerald Lesko
 Fitzpatrick Letlow
 Fleischmann Levin (CA)
 Fletcher Levin (MI)
 Fortenberry Lieu
 Foster Lofgren
 Foxx Long
 Frankel, Lois Lowenthal
 Franklin, C. Lucas
 Scott Luria
 Fulcher Lynch
 Gallagher Mace
 Gallego Malinowski
 Garamendi Malliotakis
 Garbarino Maloney,
 Garcia (IL) Carolyn B.
 Garcia (TX) Maloney, Sean
 Gibbs Mann
 Gimenez Manning
 Golden Mast
 Gomez Matsui
 Gonzales, Tony McBath
 Gonzalez (OH) McCarthy
 Gonzalez, McCaul
 Vicente McClain
 Gottheimer McCollum
 Graves (LA) McEachin
 Graves (MO) McGovern
 Green (TN) McHenry
 Green, Al (TX) McKinley
 Griffith McNeerney
 Grijalva Meeks
 Guest Meijer
 Guthrie Meng
 Hagedorn Meuser
 Harder (CA) Mfume
 Harris Miller (WV)
 Hartzler Miller-MEEKS
 Hayes Moolenaar
 Herrera Beutler Mooney
 Higgins (NY) Moore (AL)
 Hill Moore (UT)
 Himes Moore (WI)
 Hinson Morelle
 Hollingsworth Moulton
 Horsford Mrvan
 Houlihan Murphy (FL)
 Hoyer Nadler
 Hudson Napolitano
 Huffman Neal
 Huizenga Neguse
 Issa Nehls
 Jackson Lee Newhouse
 Jacobs (CA) Newman
 Jacobs (NY) Norcross
 Jayapal Nunes
 Jeffries O'Halleran
 Johnson (GA) Obernolte

Ocasio-Cortez Omar
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascarell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Pfluger
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Posey
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (NY)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Speier
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski

Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Webster (FL)
 Welch

Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)

Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yarmuth
 Young
 Zeldin

NAYS—55

Allen
 Arrington
 Babin
 Banks
 Biggs
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Brady
 Brooks
 Buck
 Budd
 Burchett
 Cammack
 Carter (GA)
 Cline
 Clyde
 Comer
 Davidson
 Donalds

Fallon
 Gaetz
 Garcia (CA)
 Gohmert
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Granger
 Greene (GA)
 Grothman
 Harshbarger
 Hern
 Herrell
 Hice (GA)
 Jackson
 Loudermilk
 Luetkemeyer
 Massie
 McClintock

Miller (IL)
 Mullin
 Murphy (NC)
 Norman
 Palazzo
 Pence
 Perry
 Rice (SC)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Roy
 Schweikert
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Steube
 Timmons
 Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—4

Barragán
 Duncan

Higgins (LA)
 Reed

□ 1338

Messrs. HICE of Georgia, HERN, MULLIN, GARCIA of California, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. CLINE, WEBER of Texas, and ROSE changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. GALLAGHER and AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the en bloc amendments, as modified, were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, due to the draconian measures instituted on masks and metal detectors, I missed a vote out of frustration. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 244, En Bloc No. 5.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt
 (Moolenaar)
 Auchincloss
 (Moulton)
 Carson
 (Butterfield)
 Carter (TX)
 (Nehls)
 DeSaulnier
 (Thompson
 (CA))
 Fulcher (Meuser)
 Grijalva
 (Stanton)
 Hagedorn
 (Reschenthaler)

Horsford
 (Jeffries)
 Katko
 (Malliotakis)
 Kelly (PA)
 (Keller)
 Kirkpatrick
 (Stanton)
 Kuster (Clark
 (MA))
 Lawson (FL)
 (Evans)
 Levin (MI)
 (Raskin)
 Maloney,
 Carolyn
 (Velázquez)

McEachin
 (Wexton)
 Meng (Jeffries)
 Napolitano
 (Correa)
 Payne (Pallone)
 Porter (Wexton)
 Pressley (Hayes)
 Rush
 (Underwood)
 Vela (Correa)
 Watson Coleman
 (Pallone)
 Wilson (FL)
 (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 6, printed in part B of House Report 117-109, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 206, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 245]

YEAS—221

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Auchincloss
 Axne
 Barragán
 Bass
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Hoyer
 Bonamici
 Bourdeaux
 Bowman
 Boyle, Brendan
 F.
 Brown
 Brownley
 Bush
 Bustos
 Butterfield
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crist
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DeSaulnier
 Deutch
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael
 F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Fitzpatrick
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Frankel, Lois
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Golden

Gomez
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Huffman
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (TX)
 Jones
 Kahele
 Kaptur
 Katko
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Lamb
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Luria
 Lynch
 Malinowski
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Manning
 Matsui
 McBath
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNeerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy (FL)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newman
 Norcross
 O'Halleran

Ocasio-Cortez Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascarell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Ross
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Speier
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Van Drew
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Welch
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Yarmuth

NAYS—206

Aderholt
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice (OK)

Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Bost
 Brooks
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Budd
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Calvert
 Cammack

Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cawthorn
 Chabot
 Cheney
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Comer
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis

Davidson	Jackson	Pence
Davis, Rodney	Jacobs (NY)	Perry
DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)	Pfleger
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)	Posey
Donalds	Johnson (SD)	Reed
Duncan	Jordan	Reschenthaler
Dunn	Joyce (OH)	Rice (SC)
Emmer	Joyce (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Estes	Keller	Rogers (AL)
Fallon	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (KY)
Feenstra	Kelly (PA)	Rose
Ferguson	Kim (CA)	Rosendale
Fischbach	Kinzing	Rouzer
Fitzgerald	Kustoff	Roy
Fleischmann	LaHood	Rutherford
Fortenberry	LaMalfa	Salazar
Fox	Lamborn	Scalise
Franklin, C.	Latta	Schweikert
Scott	LaTurner	Scott, Austin
Fulcher	Lesko	Sessions
Gaetz	Letlow	Simpson
Gallagher	Long	Smith (MO)
Garbarino	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)
Garcia (CA)	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Gibbs	Luetkemeyer	Smucker
Gimenez	Mace	Spartz
Gohmert	Malliotakis	Staubert
Gonzales, Tony	Mann	Steel
Gonzalez (OH)	Massie	Stefanik
Good (VA)	Mast	Steil
Gooden (TX)	McCarthy	Steube
Gosar	McCaul	Stewart
Granger	McClain	Taylor
Graves (LA)	McClintock	Tenney
Graves (MO)	McHenry	Thompson (PA)
Green (TN)	McKinley	Tiffany
Greene (GA)	Meijer	Timmons
Griffith	Meuser	Turner
Grothman	Miller (IL)	Upton
Guest	Miller (WV)	Valadao
Guthrie	Miller-Meeks	Van Dyne
Hagedorn	Moolenaar	Wagner
Harris	Mooney	Walberg
Harshbarger	Moore (AL)	Walorski
Hartzler	Moore (UT)	Waltz
Hern	Mullin	Weber (TX)
Herrell	Murphy (NC)	Webster (FL)
Herrera Beutler	Nehls	Wenstrup
Hice (GA)	Newhouse	Westerman
Hill	Norman	Williams (TX)
Hinson	Nunes	Wilson (SC)
Hollingsworth	Overnolte	Wittman
Hudson	Owens	Womack
Huizenga	Palazzo	Young
Issa	Palmer	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Brady	Higgins (LA)	Stansbury
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□ 1401

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for the vote on en bloc No. 6 to H.R. 4502. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 245.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Horsford	McEachin
(Moolenaar)	(Jeffries)	(Wexton)
Auchincloss	Katko	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moulton)	(Malliotakis)	Napolitano
Barragán (Beyer)	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
Carson	(Keller)	Payne (Pallone)
(Butterfield)	Kirkpatrick	Porter (Wexton)
Carter (TX)	(Stanton)	Pressley (Hayes)
(Nehls)	Kuster (Clark)	Rush
DeSaulnier	(MA)	(Underwood)
(Thompson)	Lawson (FL)	Vela (Correa)
(CA)	(Evans)	Watson Coleman
Fulcher (Meuser)	Levin (MI)	(Pallone)
Grijalva	(Raskin)	Wilson (FL)
(Stanton)	Maloney,	(Hayes)
Hagedorn	Carolyn	
(Reschenthaler)	(Velázquez)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LANGEVIN). The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tom Cole of Oklahoma moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4502 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) In this section, the term “health benefits coverage” means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. _____. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a lifeendangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State’s or locality’s contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State’s or locality’s contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term “health care entity” includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

At the end of title VIII of division D, insert the following:

SEC. _____. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 902. The preceding section shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 217, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 246]

YEAS—208

Aderholt	Fleischmann	LaMalfa
Allen	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Amodei	Fox	Latta
Armstrong	Franklin, C.	LaTurner
Arrington	Scott	Lesko
Babin	Fulcher	Letlow
Bacon	Gaetz	Long
Baird	Gallagher	Loudermilk
Balderson	Garbarino	Lucas
Banks	Garcia (CA)	Luetkemeyer
Barr	Gibbs	Mace
Bentz	Gimenez	Malliotakis
Bergman	Gohmert	Mann
Bice (OK)	Gonzales, Tony	Massie
Biggs	Gonzalez (OH)	Mast
Bilirakis	Good (VA)	McCarthy
Bishop (NC)	Gooden (TX)	McCaul
Bost	Gosar	McClain
Brady	Granger	McClintock
Brooks	Graves (LA)	McHenry
Buchanan	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Buck	Green (TN)	Meijer
Bucshon	Greene (GA)	Meuser
Budd	Griffith	Miller (IL)
Burchett	Grothman	Miller (WV)
Burgess	Guest	Miller-Meeks
Calvert	Guthrie	Moolenaar
Cammack	Hagedorn	Mooney
Carl	Harris	Moore (AL)
Carter (GA)	Harshbarger	Moore (UT)
Carter (TX)	Hartzler	Mullin
Cawthorn	Hern	Murphy (NC)
Chabot	Herrell	Nehls
Cheney	Herrera Beutler	Newhouse
Cline	Hice (GA)	Nunes
Cloud	Hill	Overnolte
Clyde	Hinson	Owens
Cole	Hollingsworth	Palazzo
Comer	Hudson	Palmer
Crawford	Huizenga	Pence
Crenshaw	Issa	Perry
Curtis	Jackson	Pfleger
Davidson	Jacobs (NY)	Posey
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (LA)	Reed
DesJarlais	Johnson (OH)	Reschenthaler
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (SD)	Rice (SC)
Donalds	Jordan	Rodgers (WA)
Duncan	Joyce (OH)	Rogers (AL)
Dunn	Joyce (PA)	Rogers (KY)
Emmer	Katko	Rose
Estes	Keller	Rosendale
Fallon	Kelly (MS)	Rouzer
Feenstra	Kelly (PA)	Roy
Ferguson	Kim (CA)	Rutherford
Fischbach	Kinzing	Salazar
Fitzgerald	Kustoff	Scalise
Fitzpatrick	LaHood	Schweikert

Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube

NAYS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cabajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)

NOT VOTING—5

Boebert
Higgins (LA)

Levin (MI)
Norman

□ 1427

Mr. GOHMERT changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Raskin

So the motion to recommit was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Reschenthaler)
McEachin (Moolenaar)
Horsford (Wexton)
Pressley (Hayes)
Auchincloss (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Katko (Moulton)
Napolitano (Correa)
Barragán (Beyer)
Malliotakis (Malliotakis)
Kelly (PA)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Hayes)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lawson (FL)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Fulcher (Meuser)
Evans)
Grijalva (Maloney, Carolyn)
Maloney, Carolyn
Hagedorn (Velázquez)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 208, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 247]

YEAS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cabajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)

Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Billakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez

Brown
Higgins (LA)

Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey

NAYS—208

Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Roy
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks

NOT VOTING—4

□ 1449

Mr. RICE of South Carolina changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Stated for:

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, due to a meeting with senior Department of Defense officials, I was late to arriving to the House floor. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 247.

Stated against:

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 247.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)	Horsford (Jeffries)	McEachin (Wexton)
Auchincloss (Moulton)	Katko (Malliotakis)	Meng (Jeffries)
Barragán (Beyer)	Kelly (PA)	Napolitano (Correa)
Carson (Butterfield)	(Keller)	Payne (Pallone)
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Porter (Wexton)
(Nehls)	Kuster (Clark (MA))	Pressley (Hayes)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Rush (Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	Levin (MI)	Vela (Correa)
Grijalva (Stanton)	(Raskin)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Hagedorn	Maloney, Carolyn	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
(Reschenthaler)	(Velázquez)	

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON PASSAGE OF H.R. 4502

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Pallone of New Jersey moves to reconsider the vote on passage of H.R. 4502.

MOTION TO TABLE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 209, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 248]

YEAS—219

Adams	Blunt Rochester	Cárdenas
Aguilar	Bonamici	Carson
Allred	Bourdeaux	Carter (LA)
Auchincloss	Bowman	Cartwright
Axne	Boyle, Brendan	Case
Barragán	F.	Casten
Bass	Brown	Castor (FL)
Beatty	Brownley	Castro (TX)
Bera	Bush	Chu
Beyer	Bustos	Cicilline
Bishop (GA)	Butterfield	Clark (MA)
Blumenauer	Carbajal	Clarke (NY)

Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Porter
Clyburn	Khanna	Pressley
Cohen	Kildee	Price (NC)
Connolly	Kilmer	Quigley
Cooper	Kim (NJ)	Raskin
Correa	Kind	Rice (NY)
Costa	Kirkpatrick	Ross
Courtney	Krishnamoorthi	Roybal-Allard
Craig	Kuster	Ruiz
Crist	Lamb	Ruppersberger
Crow	Langevin	Rush
Cuellar	Larsen (WA)	Ryan
Daids (KS)	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Davis, Danny K.	Lawrence	Sarbanes
Dean	Lawson (FL)	Scanlon
DeFazio	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
DeGette	Lee (NV)	Schiff
DeLauro	Leger Fernandez	Schneider
DelBene	Levin (CA)	Schrader
Delgado	Levin (MI)	Schrier
Demings	Lieu	Scott (VA)
DeSaulnier	Loftgren	Scott, David
Deutch	Lowenthal	Sewell
Dingell	Luria	Sherman
Doggett	Lynch	Sherrill
Doyle, Michael	Malinowski	Sires
F.	Maloney,	Slotkin
Escobar	Carolyn B.	Smith (WA)
Eshoo	Maloney, Sean	Soto
Espallat	Manning	Spanberger
Evans	Matsui	Speier
Fletcher	McBath	Stansbury
Foster	McCollum	Stanton
Frankel, Lois	McEachin	Stevens
Gallego	McGovern	Strickland
Garamendi	McNerney	Suozzi
Garcia (IL)	Meeks	Swalwell
Garcia (TX)	Meng	Takano
Golden	Mfume	Thompson (CA)
Gomez	Moore (WI)	Thompson (MS)
Gonzalez,	Morelle	Titus
Vicente	Moulton	Tlaib
Gottheimer	Mryan	Tonko
Green, Al (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Torres (CA)
Grijalva	Nadler	Torres (NY)
Harder (CA)	Napolitano	Trahan
Hayes	Neal	Trone
Higgins (NY)	Neguse	Underwood
Himes	Newman	Vargas
Horsford	Norcross	Veasey
Houllahan	O'Halleran	Vela
Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez	Velázquez
Huffman	Omar	Wasserman
Jackson Lee	Pallone	Schultz
Jacobs (CA)	Panetta	Waters
Jayapal	Pappas	Watson Coleman
Jeffries	Pascrell	Welch
Johnson (GA)	Payne	Wexton
Johnson (TX)	Perlmutter	Wild
Jones	Peters	Williams (GA)
Kahele	Phillips	Wilson (FL)
Kaptur	Pingree	Yarmuth
Keating	Pocan	

NAYS—209

Aderholt	Cheney	Gibbs
Allen	Cline	Gimenez
Amodei	Cloud	Gohmert
Armstrong	Clyde	Gonzales, Tony
Arrington	Cole	Gonzalez (OH)
Babin	Comer	Good (VA)
Bacon	Crawford	Gooden (TX)
Baird	Crenshaw	Gosar
Balderson	Curtis	Granger
Banks	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Barr	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Bentz	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Bergman	Diaz-Balart	Greene (GA)
Bice (OK)	Donalds	Griffith
Biggs	Duncan	Grothman
Billrakis	Dunn	Guest
Bishop (NC)	Emmer	Guthrie
Boebert	Estes	Hagedorn
Bost	Fallon	Harris
Brady	Feenstra	Harshbarger
Brooks	Ferguson	Hartzler
Buchanan	Fischbach	Hern
Buck	Fitzgerald	Herrell
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	Herrera Beutler
Budd	Fleischmann	Hice (GA)
Burchett	Fortenberry	Hill
Burgess	Franklin, C.	Hinson
Calvert	Scott	Hollingsworth
Cammack	Fulcher	Hudson
Carl	Gaetz	Huizenga
Carter (GA)	Gallagher	Issa
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Jackson
Cawthorn	Garcia (CA)	Jacobs (NY)
Chabot		Johnson (LA)

Johnson (OH)	Miller (WV)	Simpson
Johnson (SD)	Miller-Meeks	Smith (MO)
Joyce (OH)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Joyce (PA)	Mooney	Smith (NJ)
Katko	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Keller	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Kelly (MS)	Mullin	Staubert
Kelly (PA)	Murphy (NC)	Steel
Kim (CA)	Nehls	Stefanik
Kinzinger	Newhouse	Stell
Kustoff	Norman	Steube
LaHood	Nunes	Stewart
LaMalfa	Obenrolte	Taylor
Lamborn	Owens	Tenney
Latta	Palazzo	Thompson (PA)
Palmer	Pence </td <td>Tiffany</td>	Tiffany
Lesko	Perry	Timmons
Letlow	Pfluger	Turner
Long	Posey	Upton
Loudermilk	Reed	Valadao
Lucas	Reschenthaler	Van Drew
Luetkemeyer	Rice (SC)	Van Dyne
Mace	Rodgers (WA)	Wagner
Malliotakis	Rogers (AL)	Walberg
Mann	Rogers (KY)	Walorski
Massie	Rose	Waltz
Mast	Rosendale	Weber (TX)
McCarthy	Rouzer	Webster (FL)
McCauley	Roy	Wenstrup
McClain	Rutherford	Westerman
McClintock	Salazar	Williams (TX)
McHenry	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
McKinley	Schweikert	Wittman
Meijer	Scott, Austin	Womack
Meuser	Sessions	Young
Miller (IL)		Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Higgins (LA) Jordan

□ 1512

Mr. MULLIN changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. GREEN of Texas changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt (Moolenaar)	Horsford (Jeffries)	McEachin (Wexton)
Auchincloss (Moulton)	Katko (Malliotakis)	Meng (Jeffries)
Barragán (Beyer)	Kelly (PA)	Napolitano (Correa)
Carson (Butterfield)	(Keller)	Payne (Pallone)
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Porter (Wexton)
(Nehls)	Kuster (Clark (MA))	Pressley (Hayes)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Rush (Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	Levin (MI)	Vela (Correa)
Grijalva (Stanton)	(Raskin)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Hagedorn	Maloney,	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
(Reschenthaler)	Carolyn (Velázquez)	

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3237. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3237) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY PERSONNEL

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, \$231,000,000, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Air Force”, \$28,900,000, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$218,500,000 to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, \$42,500,000 to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For an additional amount for “Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid”, \$500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act: Provided, That such amounts shall be for such activities for Afghan individuals within the United States who have been granted special immigrant status as described in section 602(b)(8) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note): Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE III

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for “Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate”, \$7,832,856, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus: Provided, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount shall be allocated in accordance with a spending plan submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

For payment to Susan M. Wright, widow of Ronald Wright, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$174,000.

For payment to the heirs at law of Alcee Hastings, late a Representative from the State of Florida, \$174,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Allowances and Expenses”, \$11,650,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall be for necessary expenses for business continuity and disaster recovery: Provided, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount shall be allocated in accordance with a spending plan submitted to and approved by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For an additional amount for “Salaries”, \$37,495,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That of such amount,

such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Capitol Police prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of such amount, \$3,600,000 may remain available until expended for retention bonuses: Provided further, That of such amount, up to \$6,900,000 shall be made available for hazard pay for employees of the Capitol Police: Provided further, That of such amount, \$1,361,300 shall be made available for the wellness program for the United States Capitol Police: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “General Expenses”, \$33,169,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: Provided, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Capitol Police prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of such amount, \$2,628,000 shall remain available until expended for physical protection barriers and various civil disturbance unit equipment: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for physical protection barriers may be transferred to and merged with the Capitol Police Building and Grounds Account of the Architect of the Capitol: Provided further, That of such amount, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies and not less than \$4,800,000 shall be available for protective details for Members of Congress, including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress: Provided further, That of such amount, up to \$2,500,000 may be transferred to “Department of Justice—United States Marshals Service—Salaries and Expenses” for the purpose of reimbursements for providing peer-to-peer and group counseling services to the Capitol Police and training and technical and related assistance necessary to establish a peer-to-peer and group counseling program within the Capitol Police: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “General Expenses”, \$800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus: Provided, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the same purposes by the Capitol Police prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE MUTUAL AID REIMBURSEMENTS

For an additional amount for “United States Capitol Police Mutual Aid Reimbursements”, \$35,396,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for reimbursements for mutual aid and related training, including mutual aid and training provided under the agreements described in section 7302 of Public Law 108-458: Provided, That of such amount, up to \$9,096,000 is available to be used for reimbursement to the United States Capitol Police’s primary local law enforcement partners for mutual aid provided in response to the events of January 6, 2021: Provided further, That obligation of the funds made

available under this heading in this Act be subject to notification to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Committee on House Administration of the amount and purpose of the expense within 15 days of obligation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS WELLNESS PROGRAM

SEC. 301. (a) APPLICATION OF LAW.—The wellness program of the United States Capitol Police shall be known and designated as the “Howard C. Liebegood Center for Wellness”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year.

CAPITOL POLICE SALARY CAP ADJUSTMENT

SEC. 302. For the purposes of administering pay during calendar year 2021, the maximum annual payable rate for any member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police whose compensation includes overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) shall be set at Executive Schedule II at \$199,300. Excluded from this limitation for calendar year 2021 shall be retention bonuses and hazard bonuses related to the events of January 6th.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Capital Construction and Operations”, \$21,869,069, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, for necessary expenses of the Architect of the Capitol to supplement the funding made available in Public Law 116-136, as amended by section 159(3) of Public Law 116-159, and for the same purposes; and for related purchases for Congressional offices, including in Congressional Districts and State Offices, wherever located: Provided, That any funds transferred by the Architect to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be merged with and made available for the same purposes, and period of availability, as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security”, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021: Provided, That of such amount \$283,000,000 shall be for necessary upgrade or replacement of windows and doors in the Capitol Building and the House of Representatives and Senate office buildings on the Capitol grounds, as well as any related work to harden or enhance physical security of such structures: Provided further, That of such amount, \$17,000,000 shall be for the purchase and installation of cameras at the Senate and House of Representatives office buildings for the purposes of safety and security: Provided further, That amounts necessary for the purpose in the preceding proviso may be transferred between the Architect of the Capitol and the United States Capitol Police, as needed: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 310. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act in prior fiscal years, this fiscal year, or any fiscal year thereafter may be used to install permanent, above-ground fencing around the perimeter, or any portion thereof, of the United States Capitol Grounds, as described in section 5102 of title 40, United States Code.

SEC. 311. For fiscal years 2021 and 2022, subject to the approval of the Chairs and Ranking Members of Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Architect of the Capitol may accept contributions of, and may incur obligations and make expenditures out of available appropriations for, supplies, products, and services necessary to respond to an emergency involving the safety of human life or the protection of property, as determined or declared by the Capitol Police Board, which may be provided for the use of any office which is located within any building, grounds, or facility for which the Architect of the Capitol is responsible for the maintenance, care, and operation, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis subject to the availability of funds.

TITLE IV

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in Afghanistan and to assist Afghan refugees: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For an additional amount for “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(2)): Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM

SEC. 401. (a) Section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) was or is employed in Afghanistan on or after October 7, 2001, for not less than 1 year—

“(I) by, or on behalf of, the United States Government; or

“(II) by the International Security Assistance Force (or any successor name for such Force) in a capacity that required the alien—

“(aa) while traveling off-base with United States military personnel stationed at the International Security Assistance Force (or any successor name for such Force), to serve as an interpreter or translator for such United States military personnel; or

“(bb) to perform activities for the United States military personnel stationed at International Security Assistance Force (or any successor name for such Force);”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)(ii)(I)(bb)—

(i) in the matter preceding subitem (AA), by inserting “per denial or revocation” after “written appeal”; and

(ii) in subitem (AA), by inserting “or thereafter at the discretion of the Secretary of State” after “in writing”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(F)—

(A) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “2021” and inserting “2022”;

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “exhausted,” and inserting “exhausted,”; and

(ii) by striking “26,500” and inserting “34,500”;

(C) in clause (i), by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”; and

(D) in clause (ii), by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”;;

(3) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting “, including Chief of Mission approval,” after “so that all steps”; and

(4) in paragraph (13), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “January 31, 2023” and inserting “January 31, 2024”.

(b) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, including a classified annex, if necessary, on the Afghan special immigrant visa program as described in Section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) and Section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The total number of visas issued under such program, disaggregated by fiscal year.

(B) With respect to principal aliens issued special immigrant visas under such program, a description of the types of roles performed for which such aliens earned eligibility for such visas.

(C) Information regarding the average processing times for visa applicants under such program, disaggregated by the fiscal year in which visa applications under the program were submitted.

(D) The number of individuals who have pending applications for visas under such program, including—

(1) The number of individuals approved of the total number of applications processed by the Chief of Mission; and

(2) The number of successful appeals of the total number of application appeals filed.

(E) The estimated total number of individuals who have performed the requisite employment to apply for a visa under such program, but who have not yet applied for or received a visa, including a description of the methodology used to create such an estimate.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

WAIVER OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR AFGHAN ALLIES

SEC. 402. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly issue a blanket waiver of the requirement that aliens described in section 602(b)(2) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101) undergo a medical exam under section 221(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(d)), or any other applicable provision of law, prior to issuance of an

immigrant visa or admission to the United States.

(b) **DURATION.**—A waiver under subsection (a) shall be for a period of 1 year, and, subject to subsection (g), may be extended by the Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security for additional periods, each of which shall not exceed 1 year.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Upon exercising the waiver authority under subsection (a), or the authority to extend a waiver under subsection (b), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) **REQUIREMENT FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION AFTER ADMISSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish procedures to ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that any alien who receives a waiver of the medical examination requirement under this section completes such an exam not later than 30 days after the date on which the alien is admitted to the United States.

(2) **CONDITIONAL BASIS FOR STATUS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an alien who receives a waiver of the medical examination requirement under this section shall be considered, at the time of admission to the United States, as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis.

(B) **REMOVAL OF CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall remove the conditional basis of the alien's status upon the Secretary's confirmation that such alien has completed the medical examination and is not inadmissible under section 212(a)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)(A)).

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the waiver authority under subsection (a) is exercised, or such waiver is extended under subsection (b), as applicable, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of medical examinations required under paragraph (1), including—

(A) the number of pending and completed examinations; and

(B) the number of aliens who have failed to complete the medical examination within the 30-day period after the date of such aliens' admission.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(f) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services from adopting appropriate measures to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, including COVID-19, to the United States.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The authority under subsections (a) and (b) expires on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(h) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.**—The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN

SEC. 403. (a) **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.**—Section 101(a)(27)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D)) is amended—

(1) by striking “an immigrant who is an employee” and inserting “an immigrant who—
“(i) is an employee”; and

(2) by striking “grant such status;” and inserting “grant such status; or

“(ii) is the surviving spouse or child of an employee of the United States Government abroad: Provided, That the employee performed faithful service for a total of not less than 15 years or was killed in the line of duty;”.

(b) **AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION ACT OF 2009.**—Section 602(b)(2)(C) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as items (aa) and (bb), respectively, and moving such items 2 ems to the right;

(2) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and moving such subclauses 2 ems to the right;

(3) in the matter preceding subclause (I), as redesignated, by striking “An alien is described” and inserting the following:

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien is described”;

(4) in clause (i)(I), as redesignated, by striking “who had a petition for classification approved” and inserting “who had submitted an application to the Chief of Mission”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) **EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—An application by a surviving spouse or child of a principal alien shall be subject to employment requirements set forth in subparagraph (A) as of the date of the principal alien's filing of an application for the first time, or if no application has been filed, the employment requirements as of the date of the principal alien's death.”.

(c) **REFUGEE CRISIS IN IRAQ ACT OF 2007.**—Section 1244(b)(3) of the Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2007 (8 U.S.C. 1157 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “described in subsection (b)” and inserting “in this subsection”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and moving such subclauses 2 ems to the right;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and moving such clauses 2 ems to the right;

(4) in the matter preceding clause (i), as redesignated, by striking “An alien is described” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien is described”;

(5) in subparagraph (A)(i), as redesignated, by striking “who had a petition for classification approved” and inserting “who submitted an application to the Chief of Mission”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) **EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—An application by a surviving spouse or child of a principal alien shall be subject to employment requirements set forth in paragraph (1) as of the date of the principal alien's filing of an application for the first time, or if the principal alien did not file an application, the employment requirements as of the date of the principal alien's death.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be effective on June 30, 2021, and shall have retroactive effect.

(e) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.**—The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONVERSION OF PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN IRAQIS

SEC. 404. (a) Section 2 of Public Law 110-242 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **DURATION.**—The authority under subsection (a) shall expire on the date on which the numerical limitation specified under section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 8 U.S.C. 1157 note) is reached.”.

(b) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.**—The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, \$1,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the sole purpose of restoring amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for extraordinary law enforcement and related costs directly associated with protection of the President-elect from November 4, 2020 until the inauguration of the President-elect as President: Provided, That such reimbursement shall be provided only for costs that a State or local agency can document as being over and above the cost of normal law enforcement operations and as being directly attributable to the provision of protection described herein: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 604. Except for funds used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act shall only be used for the purposes specifically described herein.

SEC. 605. In this Act, the term “coronavirus” means SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus with pandemic potential.

SEC. 606. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 607. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

This Act may be cited as the “Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021”.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate amendment to H.R. 3237 currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, but far too much time has been consumed already.

Mr. Speaker, 204 days ago, this building, this very Chamber, was brutally attacked. A mob of violent insurrectionists invaded our Capitol, hellbent on stopping the peaceful transfer of power.

For the first time in over two centuries, the temple of our democracy was defiled and damaged.

The brave men and women of our Capitol Police protected us. Since that fateful day, they have continued to work day in and day out, with only the barest minimum of support. They have soldiered on with physical, mental, and emotional trauma and have sacrificed their own needs and those of their families for the safety and security of our democracy. We need to respect their service.

The legislation the House passed 2 months ago was a very strong bill that met the needs of the Capitol Police, who were so brutally attacked, and the National Guard, who bravely responded. I am pleased that the Senate amendment largely leaves those provisions intact, which is why we are bringing it to the floor today.

However, the Senate bill falls short of what we need in key areas. It does not include resources to prosecute the terrorists who attacked our government, and it does not have enough funding to secure the Capitol for the long term.

These needs will not disappear. As we pass this bill today, we know that we are not finished, and we are committed to filling in the gaps the Senate amendment has left.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is not perfect, but time is running short, and the immediate needs are dire.

In those harrowing moments of January 6, the men and women of the Capitol Police protected us. They said yes. Now, we must protect them. We must say yes. Vote “yes.”

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 173, nays 242, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 249]

YEAS—173

Aderholt	Garcia (CA)	Miller (WV)
Allen	Gibbs	Moolenaar
Amodei	Gimenez	Mooney
Armstrong	Gohmert	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Babin	Good (VA)	Mullin
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Nehls
Balderson	Gosar	Newhouse
Banks	Granger	Norman
Barr	Graves (LA)	Nunes
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Obernolte
Bergman	Green (TN)	Owens
Bice (OK)	Greene (GA)	Palazzo
Biggs	Grothman	Palmer
Bilirakis	Guest	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Perry
Boebert	Hagedorn	Pfleger
Brady	Harris	Posey
Brooks	Harshbarger	Reed
Buck	Hartzler	Reschenthaler
Bucshon	Hern	Rodgers (WA)
Budd	Herrrell	Rose
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Rosendale
Burgess	Hinson	Rouzer
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Scalise
Cammack	Huizenga	Schweikert
Carl	Jackson	Scott, Austin
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Sessions
Chawthorn	Johnson (LA)	Smith (MO)
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Smith (NE)
Cline	Johnson (SD)	Smith (NJ)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smucker
Clyde	Keller	Spartz
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Staubert
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Steel
Crenshaw	Kustoff	Stefanik
Davidson	LaHood	Stell
Davis, Rodney	LaMalfa	Steube
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Taylor
Donalds	LaTurner	Tenney
Duncan	Lesko	Thompson (PA)
Dunn	Letlow	Tiffany
Emmer	Long	Timmons
Estes	Loudermilk	Turner
Fallon	Lucas	Upton
Feenstra	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Ferguson	Mann	Van Duyne
Fischbach	Massie	Wagner
Fitzgerald	Mast	Walorski
Fleischmann	McCarthy	Waltz
Fortenberry	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Fox	McClain	Webster (FL)
Franklin, C.	McClintock	Westerman
Scott	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Fulcher	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	Meuser	Wittman
Garbarino	Miller (IL)	Zeldin

NAYS—242

Adams	Bustos	Costa
Aguilar	Butterfield	Courtney
Allred	Carbajal	Craig
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Crawford
Axne	Carson	Crist
Bacon	Carter (LA)	Crow
Barragán	Cartwright	Cuellar
Bass	Case	Davids (KS)
Beatty	Casten	Davis, Danny K.
Bera	Castor (FL)	Dean
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DeFazio
Bishop (GA)	Cheney	DeGette
Blunt Rochester	Chu	DeLauro
Bonamici	Cicilline	DelBene
Bost	Clark (MA)	Delgado
Bourdeaux	Clarke (NY)	Demings
Bowman	Cleaver	DeSaulnier
Boyle, Brendan F.	Clyburn	Deutch
Brown	Cohen	Dingell
Brownley	Connolly	Doggett
Bush	Cooper	Doyle, Michael F.
	Correa	

Escobar	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Eshoo	Lee (NV)	Ruiz
Espallat	Leger Fernandez	Ruppersberger
Evans	Levin (CA)	Rush
Fitzpatrick	Levin (MI)	Rutherford
Fletcher	Lieu	Ryan
Foster	Lofgren	Sánchez
Frankel, Lois	Lowenthal	Sarbanes
Gallagher	Luria	Scanlon
Gallego	Lynch	Schiff
Garamendi	Mace	Schneider
Garcia (IL)	Malinowski	Schrader
Garcia (TX)	Malliotakis	Schrier
Golden	Maloney	Scott (VA)
Gomez	Carolyn B.	Sewell
Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
Gonzalez,	Manning	Sherrill
Vicente	Matsui	Simpson
Gottheimer	McBath	Sires
Green, Al (TX)	McCollum	Slotkin
Grijalva	McEachin	Smith (WA)
Harder (CA)	McGovern	Soto
Hayes	McNerney	Spanberger
Herrera Beutler	Meeks	Speier
Higgins (NY)	Meijer	Stansbury
Himes	Meng	Stanton
Horsford	Mfume	Stevens
Houlahan	Miller-Meeks	Strickland
Hoyer	Moore (WI)	Suozi
Hudson	Morelle	Swailwell
Huffman	Moulton	Takano
Issa	Mrvan	Thompson (CA)
Jackson Lee	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (MS)
Jacobs (CA)	Murphy (NC)	Titus
Jayapal	Nadler	Tlaib
Jeffries	Napolitano	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Torres (CA)
Johnson (TX)	Neguse	Torres (NY)
Jones	Newman	Trahan
Joyce (OH)	Norcross	Trone
Kahele	Ocasio-Cortez	Underwood
Kaptur	Omar	Vargas
Katko	Pallone	Veasey
Keating	Panetta	Vela
Kelly (IL)	Pappas	Velázquez
Khanna	Pascarell	Walberg
Kildee	Payne	Wasserman
Kilmer	Perlmutter	Schultz
Kim (CA)	Peters	Waters
Kim (NJ)	Phillips	Watson Coleman
Kind	Pingree	Welch
Kinziger	Pocan	Wenstrup
Kirkpatrick	Porter	Wexton
Krishnamoorthi	Pressley	Wild
Kuster	Price (NC)	Williams (GA)
Lamb	Quigley	Wilson (FL)
Langevin	Raskin	Womack
Larsen (WA)	Rice (NY)	Yarmuth
Larson (CT)	Rice (SC)	Young
Lawrence	Rogers (KY)	
Lawson (FL)	Ross	

NOT VOTING—15

Blumenauer	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Buchanan	Hill	Salazar
Carter (TX)	Jordan	Schakowsky
Curtis	O'Halleran	Scott, David
Griffith	Rogers (AL)	Van Drew

□ 1542

Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. BOWMAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Katko	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moolenaar)	(Malliotakis)	Napolitano
Auchincloss	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
(Moulton)	(Keller)	Payne (Pallone)
Barragán (Beyer)	Kirkpatrick	Porter (Wexton)
Carson	(Stanton)	Pressley (Hayes)
(Butterfield)	Kuster (Clark	Rush
DeSaulnier	(MA))	(Underwood)
(Thompson	Lawson (FL)	Steube
(CA))	(Evans)	(Timmons)
Fulcher (Meuser)	Levin (MI)	Vela (Correa)
Grijalva	(Raskin)	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Maloney,	(Pallone)
Hagedorn	Carolyn	Wilson (FL)
(Reschenthaler)	(Velázquez)	(Hayes)
Horsford	McEachin	
(Jeffries)	(Wexton)	

EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL TO RESPOND TO JANUARY 6TH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Texas is recognized.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill to provide funding for the heroes in our National Guard and Capitol Police, as well as the brave people of Afghanistan who supported our troops overseas.

While I am disappointed it has taken this long to reach an agreement, the bill before us today is a strong package that deserves our support.

This bill reimburses the National Guard, the Capitol Police, and their law enforcement partners for the costs they incurred for their heroic efforts on January 6; and the bill addresses safety and security concerns by providing necessary improvements to the Capitol Complex.

The bill also provides much-needed assistance to our partners who supported our military during the war in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAULO. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, this week, when law enforcement officers testified before the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th attack on the Capitol, the country saw what we know: that these officers are heroes.

We thank all who answered the call on January 6th for their valor that dark day. They risked their lives for others. Hundreds were beaten and physically harmed. Some became martyrs for democracy.

The four law enforcement heroes who testified this week were courage and truth personified. And their testimony has moved the Senate to, finally, act.

Today, I rise in support of this emergency security supplemental funding bill, which will honor the service and sacrifice of the Capitol Police, as it keeps the Capitol and Congressional community safe.

This legislation is long-overdue. And, unfortunately, it is under-funded by billions of dollars, and it falls short of what is needed.

But we cannot wait a day longer to act, so the House plans to pass it.

Over two months ago, in May, the House honored our heroes by passing our strong emergency supplemental. Our bill was based on the facts and findings of briefings, hearings, and reviews, including:

the report that I asked General Honoré and his team of experts to lead in the immediate aftermath of the insurrection,

and the Inspector General's reports to the Committee House Administration led by Chair ZOE LOFGREN.

Unfortunately, the Senate's legislation fails to include many of the recommendations of these reports that were included in our bill.

In particular, it is disappointing that it does not include funding for bonuses for institutional workers or for a new Quick Reaction Force, among other steps.

However, this bill is an important first step, as it helps harden the Capitol, provide some of the costs of the insurrection and support the Capitol Police.

Passing this legislation does not end our work to keep the Capitol safe. Again, this is a first step. The House will continue to work to enact the recommendations of the Honoré report, through other avenues if needed.

We must come to a time when families and children can visit the Capitol, lawmakers can do our jobs, press can report, and the Capitol can function and serve the American people—all with safety and respect.

I urge a strong and hopefully bipartisan vote for this security supplemental.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAULO) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3237.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 11, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 250]

YEAS—416

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Benz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl

Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Díaz-Balart
Dingell

Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Luria
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gotthelmer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)

Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahale
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace

Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obenrolte
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar

Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Weston
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—11

NOT VOTING—4

Bowman
Bush
Good (VA)
Massie
Babin
Higgins (LA)

McClintock
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Jordan
Scott, David

Pressley
Roy
Tlaib

□ 1612

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. NADLER and HARRIS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	(Reschenthaler)	McEachin
(Moolenaar)	Horsford	(Wexton)
Auchincloss	(Jeffries)	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moulton)	Katko	Napolitano
Barragán (Beyer)	(Malliotakis)	(Correa)
Carson	Kelly (PA)	Payne (Pallone)
(Butterfield)	(Keller)	Porter (Wexton)
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Pressley (Hayes)
(Nehls)	(Stanton)	Rush
DeSaulnier	Kuster (Clark	(Underwood)
(Thompson	(MA))	Steube
(CA))	Lawson (FL)	(Timmons)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Evans)	Vela (Correa)
Grijalva	Levin (MI)	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	(Raskin)	(Pallone)
Green (TN)	Maloney,	Wilson (FL)
(Reschenthaler)	Carolyn	(Hayes)
Hagedorn	(Velázquez)	

SEPTEMBER 11TH NATIONAL
MEMORIAL TRAIL ROUTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2278) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate the September 11th National Memorial Trail, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 0, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 251]

YEAS—423

Adams	Blumenauer	Carter (LA)
Aderholt	Blunt Rochester	Carter (TX)
Aguilar	Boebert	Cartwright
Allen	Bonamici	Case
Allred	Bost	Casten
Amodei	Bourdeaux	Castor (FL)
Armstrong	Bowman	Castro (TX)
Arrington	Boyle, Brendan	Cawthorn
Auchincloss	F.	Chabot
Axne	Brady	Cheney
Babin	Brooks	Chu
Bacon	Brown	Cicilline
Baird	Brownley	Clark (MA)
Balderson	Buchanan	Clarke (NY)
Banks	Buck	Cleaver
Barr	Bucshon	Cline
Barragán	Budd	Cloud
Bass	Burchett	Clyburn
Beatty	Bush	Clyde
Bentz	Bustos	Cohen
Bera	Butterfield	Cole
Bergman	Calvert	Comer
Beyer	Cammack	Connolly
Bice (OK)	Carbajal	Cooper
Biggs	Cárdenas	Correa
Bilirakis	Carl	Costa
Bishop (GA)	Carson	Courtney
Bishop (NC)	Carter (GA)	Craig

Crawford	Huizenga	Murphy (FL)
Crenshaw	Issa	Murphy (NC)
Crist	Jackson	Nadler
Crow	Jacobs (CA)	Napolitano
Cuellar	Jacobs (NY)	Neal
Curtis	Jayapal	Neguse
David (KS)	Jeffries	Nehls
Davidson	Johnson (GA)	Newhouse
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (LA)	Newman
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (OH)	Norcross
Dean	Johnson (SD)	Norman
DeFazio	Johnson (TX)	Nunes
DeGette	Jones	O'Halleran
DeLauro	Joyce (OH)	Obernolte
DelBene	Joyce (PA)	Ocasio-Cortez
Delgado	Kahele	Omar
Demings	Katko	Owens
DeSaulnier	Keating	Palazzo
DesJarlais	Keller	Pallone
Deutch	Kelly (IL)	Palmer
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)	Panetta
Dingell	Kelly (PA)	Pappas
Doggett	Khanna	Pascrell
Donalds	Kildee	Payne
Duncan	Kilmer	Pence
Dunn	Kim (CA)	Perlmutter
Emmer	Kim (NJ)	Perry
Escobar	Kind	Peters
Eshoo	Kinzinger	Pfluger
Espallat	Kirkpatrick	Phillips
Estes	Krishnamoorthi	Pingree
Evans	Kuster	Pocan
Fallon	Kustoff	Porter
Feenstra	LaHood	Posey
Ferguson	LaMalfa	Pressley
Fischbach	Lamb	Price (NC)
Fitzgerald	Lamborn	Quigley
Fitzpatrick	Langevin	Raskin
Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)	Reed
Fletcher	Larson (CT)	Reschenthaler
Fortenberry	Latta	Rice (NY)
Foster	LaTurner	Rice (SC)
Fox	Lawrence	Rodgers (WA)
Frankel, Lois	Lawson (FL)	Rogers (AL)
Franklin, C.	Lee (CA)	Rogers (KY)
Scott	Lee (NV)	Rose
Fulcher	Leger Fernandez	Rosendale
Gaetz	Lesko	Ross
Gallagher	Letlow	Rouzer
Gallego	Levin (CA)	Roy
Garamendi	Levin (MI)	Roybal-Allard
Garbarino	Lieu	Ruiz
Garcia (CA)	Lofgren	Ruppersberger
Garcia (IL)	Long	Rush
Garcia (TX)	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Gibbs	Lowenthal	Ryan
Gimenez	Lucas	Salazar
Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Sánchez
Golden	Luria	Sarbanes
Gomez	Lynch	Scalise
Gonzales, Tony	Mace	Scanlon
Gonzalez (OH)	Malinowski	Schakowsky
Gonzalez,	Malliotakis	Schiff
Vicente	Maloney,	Schneider
Good (VA)	Carolyn B.	Schrader
Gooden (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Schrier
Gosar	Mann	Schweikert
Gottheimer	Manning	Scott (VA)
Granger	Massie	Scott, Austin
Graves (LA)	Mast	Sessions
Graves (MO)	Matsui	Sewell
Green (TN)	McBath	Sherman
Green, Al (TX)	McCarthy	Sherrill
Greene (GA)	McCaul	Simpson
Griffith	McClain	Sires
Grijalva	McClintock	Slotkin
Grothman	McCollum	Smith (MO)
Guest	McEachin	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McGovern	Smith (NJ)
Hagedorn	McHenry	Smith (WA)
Harder (CA)	McKinley	Smucker
Harris	McNerney	Soto
Harshbarger	Meeks	Spanberger
Hartzler	Meijer	Spartz
Hayes	Meng	Speier
Hern	Meuser	Stansbury
Herrrell	Mfume	Stanton
Herrera Beutler	Miller (IL)	Staub
Hice (GA)	Miller (WV)	Steel
Higgins (NY)	Miller-Meeks	Stefanik
Hill	Moolenaar	Steil
Himes	Mooney	Steube
Hinson	Moore (AL)	Stevens
Hollingsworth	Moore (UT)	Stewart
Horsford	Moore (WI)	Strickland
Houlahan	Morelle	Suozi
Hoyer	Moulton	Swalwell
Hudson	Mrvan	Takano
Huffman	Mullin	Taylor

Tenney	Valadao	Webster (FL)
Thompson (CA)	Van Drew	Welch
Thompson (MS)	Van Dyuine	Wenstrup
Thompson (PA)	Vargas	Westerman
Tiffany	Veasey	Wexton
Timmons	Vela	Wild
Titus	Velázquez	Williams (GA)
Tlaib	Wagner	Williams (TX)
Tonko	Walberg	Wilson (FL)
Torres (CA)	Walorski	Wilson (SC)
Torres (NY)	Waltz	Wittman
Trahan	Wasserman	Womack
Trone	Schultz	Yarmuth
Turner	Waters	Young
Underwood	Watson Coleman	Zeldin
Upton	Weber (TX)	

NOT VOTING—7

Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Kaptur
Doyle, Michael	Jackson Lee	Scott, David
F.	Jordan	

□ 1636

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to designate the September 11th National Memorial Trail Route, and for other purposes.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILDEE). Objection is heard.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Hagedorn	Maloney,
(Moolenaar)	(Reschenthaler)	Carolyn
Auchincloss	Horsford	(Velázquez)
(Moulton)	(Jeffries)	McEachin
Barragán (Beyer)	Katko	(Wexton)
Carson	(Malliotakis)	Meng (Jeffries)
(Butterfield)	Kelly (PA)	Napolitano
Carter (TX)	(Keller)	(Correa)
(Nehls)	Kirkpatrick	Payne (Pallone)
DeSaulnier	(Stanton)	Porter (Wexton)
(Thompson	Kuster (Clark	Pressley (Hayes)
(CA))	(MA))	Rush
Fallon (Jackson)	Lawson (FL)	(Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Evans)	Steube
Grijalva	Levin (MI)	(Timmons)
(Stanton)	(Raskin)	Vela (Correa)
Green (TN)		Watson Coleman
(Reschenthaler)		(Pallone)
		Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

MOTION TO RECONSIDER ON ADOPTION OF THE MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Stanton of Arizona moves to reconsider the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2278.

MOTION TO TABLE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 239, nays 181, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 252]

YEAS—239

Adams	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Granger	Omar
Allred	Graves (LA)	Pallone
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Panetta
Axne	Grijalva	Pappas
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pascarella
Bass	Hayes	Payne
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Perlmutter
Bera	Himes	Peters
Beyer	Horsford	Phillips
Bilirakis	Houlihan	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Hoyer	Pocan
Blumenauer	Huffman	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley
Bonamici	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Bourdeaux	Jeffries	Quigley
Bowman	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Boyle, Brendan F.	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)
Brown	Jones	Rogers (KY)
Brownley	Kahele	Ross
Bush	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Bustos	Katko	Ruiz
Butterfield	Keating	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Cárdenas	Khanna	Rutherford
Carson	Kildee	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Kilmer	Sánchez
Cartwright	Kim (CA)	Sarbanes
Case	Kim (NJ)	Scanlon
Casten	Kind	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Chu	Kuster	Schrier
Cicilline	Lamb	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Langevin	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clyburn	Lawrence	Simpson
Cohen	Lawson (FL)	Sires
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Cooper	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Costa	Levin (CA)	Spanberger
Courtney	Levin (MI)	Speier
Craig	Lieu	Stansbury
Crist	Lofgren	Stanton
Crow	Lowenthal	Stevens
Cuellar	Luria	Strickland
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Suozi
Davis, Danny K.	Mace	Swalwell
Dean	Malinowski	Takano
DeFazio	Malliotakis	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Maloney	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Thompson (PA)
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Titus
Delgado	Manning	Tlaib
Demings	Matsui	Tonko
DeSaulnier	McBath	Torres (CA)
Deutch	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Diaz-Balart	McEachin	Trahan
Dingell	McGovern	Trone
Doggett	McKinley	Turner
Escobar	McNerney	Underwood
Eshoo	Meeks	Vargas
Espallat	Meijer	Veasey
Evans	Meng	Vela
Fletcher	Mfume	Velázquez
Foster	Moore (UT)	Wagner
Frankel, Lois	Moore (WI)	Walberg
Gallagher	Morelle	Wasserman
Gallego	Moulton	Schultz
Garamendi	Mrvan	Waters
Garbarino	Murphy (FL)	Watson Coleman
Garcia (IL)	Nadler	Welch
Garcia (TX)	Napolitano	Wexton
Jimenez	Neal	Wild
Golden	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Gomez	Newman	Wilson (FL)
Gonzalez,	Norcross	Womack
Vicente	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
	Obornolte	Young

NAYS—181

Aderholt	Babin	Barr
Allen	Bacon	Bentz
Amodei	Baird	Bergman
Armstrong	Balderson	Bice (OK)
Arrington	Banks	Biggs

Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Murphy (NC)
Boebert	Grothman	Nehls
Bost	Guest	Newhouse
Brooks	Guthrie	Norman
Buchanan	Hagedorn	Nunes
Buck	Harris	Owens
Bucshon	Harshbarger	Palazzo
Budd	Hartzler	Palmer
Burchett	Hern	Pence
Burgess	Herrell	Perry
Calvert	Herrera Beutler	Pfluger
Cammack	Hice (GA)	Posey
Carl	Hill	Reed
Carter (GA)	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Carter (TX)	Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)
Chabot	Hudson	Rodgers (WA)
Cheney	Huizenga	Rogers (AL)
Cline	Issa	Rose
Cloud	Jackson	Rosendale
Clyde	Jacobs (NY)	Rouzer
Cole	Johnson (LA)	Roy
Comer	Johnson (OH)	Salazar
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Scalise
Crenshaw	Joyce (OH)	Schweikert
Curtis	Joyce (PA)	Scott, Austin
Davidson	Keller	Sessions
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
DesJarlais	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Donalds	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
Duncan	LaHood	Smucker
Dunn	LaMalfa	Spartz
Emmer	Lamborn	Stauber
Estes	Latta	Steel
Fallon	LaTurner	Stefanik
Feenstra	Lesko	Steil
Ferguson	Letlow	Steube
Fischbach	Long	Stewart
Fitzgerald	Loudermill	Taylor
Fitzpatrick	Lucas	Tenney
Fleischmann	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany
Fortenberry	Mann	Timmons
Fox	Massie	Upton
Franklin, C.	Mast	Valadao
Scott	McCarthy	Van Drew
Fulcher	McCaul	Van Dwyne
Gaetz	McClain	Walorski
Garcia (CA)	McClintock	Waltz
Gibbs	McHenry	Weber (TX)
Gonzales, Tony	Meuser	Webster (FL)
Gonzalez (OH)	Miller (IL)	Wenstrup
Good (VA)	Miller (WV)	Westerman
Gooden (TX)	Miller-Meeks	Williams (TX)
Gosar	Moolenaar	Wilson (SC)
Graves (MO)	Mooney	Wittman
Green (TN)	Moore (AL)	Zeldin
Greene (GA)	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—10

Brady	Gohmert	Kinzinger
Cawthorn	Higgins (LA)	Schrader
Doyle, Michael F.	Jackson Lee	Sewell
	Jordan	

□ 1659

Messrs. ISSA, CARTER of Georgia, JACOBS of New York, Ms. FOXX, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Horsford	Napolitano
(Moolenaar)	(Jeffries)	(Correa)
Auchincloss	Katko	Payne (Pallone)
(Moulton)	(Malliotakis)	Porter (Wexton)
Barragán (Beyer)	Kelly (PA)	Pressley (Hayes)
Carson	(Keller)	Rush
(Butterfield)	Kirkpatrick	(Underwood)
Carter (TX)	(Stanton)	Scott, David
(Nehls)	Kuster (Clark)	(GA)
DeSaulnier	(MA))	(Cartwright)
(Thompson	Lawson (FL)	Steube
(CA))	(Evans)	(Timmons)
Fallon (Jackson)	Levin (MI)	Vela (Correa)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Raskin)	Watson Coleman
Grijalva	Maloney,	(Pallone)
(Stanton)	Carolyn	Wilson (FL)
Green (TN)	(Velázquez)	(Hayes)
(Reschenthaler)	McEachin	
Hagedorn	(Wexton)	
(Reschenthaler)	Meng (Jeffries)	

AMACHE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2497) to establish the Amache National Historic Site in the State of Colorado as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 2, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 253]

YEAS—416

Adams	Budd	Cuellar
Aderholt	Burchett	Curtis
Aguilar	Burgess	Davids (KS)
Allen	Bush	Davidson
Allred	Bustos	Davis, Danny K.
Amodei	Butterfield	Davis, Rodney
Armstrong	Cammack	Dean
Arrington	Carbajal	DeFazio
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	DeGette
Axne	Carl	DeLauro
Babin	Carson	DelBene
Bacon	Carter (GA)	Delgado
Baird	Carter (LA)	Demings
Balderson	Carter (TX)	DeSaulnier
Banks	Cartwright	DesJarlais
Barr	Case	Deutch
Barragán	Castor (FL)	Diaz-Balart
Bass	Castro (TX)	Dingell
Beatty	Cawthorn	Doggett
Bentz	Chabot	Doyle, Michael F.
Bergman	Cheney	Duncan
Beyer	Chu	Dunn
Bice (OK)	Cicilline	Emmer
Biggs	Clark (MA)	Escobar
Bilirakis	Clarke (NY)	Eshoo
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Espallat
Bishop (NC)	Cline	Estes
Blumenauer	Cloud	Evans
Blunt Rochester	Clyburn	Fallon
Boebert	Clyde	Feenstra
Bonamici	Cohen	Ferguson
Bost	Cole	Fischbach
Bourdeaux	Comer	Fitzgerald
Bowman	Connolly	Fitzpatrick
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cooper	Fleischmann
Brady	Correa	Fletcher
Brooks	Costa	Fortenberry
Brown	Courtney	Foster
Brownley	Craig	Fox
Buchanan	Crawford	Frankel, Lois
Buck	Crenshaw	Franklin, C.
Bucshon	Crist	Scott
	Crow	

Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez

Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Fulcher
Bera
Calvert
Casten
Donalds

NAYS—2

Good (VA)
Gomez
Higgins (LA)
Jackson Lee
Jordan

Suoizzi
Thompson (PA)
Trahan
Turner

□ 1721

Mr. FULCHER changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to establish the Amache National Historic Site in the State of Colorado as a Unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I missed one vote on Thursday, July 29, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on rollcall No. 253.

Mr. Speaker, I was unable to present for the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass Amache National Historic Site, Act, H.R. 2497 as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall no. 253.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt
(Moolenaar)
Aguilar (Leger
Fernandez)
Auchincloss
(Moulton)
Barragán (Beyer)
Carson
(Butterfield)
Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson
CA)
Fallon (Jackson)
Fulcher (Meuser)
Gaetz (Gosar)
Grijalva
(Stanton)
Green (TN)
(Reschenthaler)

Greene (GA)
(Gosar)
Hagedorn
(Reschenthaler)
Horsford
(Jeffries)
Katko
(Malliotakis)
Kelly (PA)
(Keller)
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Kuster (Clark
MA)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Levin (MI)
(Raskin)
Maloney,
Carolyn
(Velázquez)

McEachin
(Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Nadler (Jeffries)
Napolitano
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Hayes)
Rush
(Underwood)
Scott, David
(Correa)
(Cartwright)
Steube
(Timmons)
Vela (Correa)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

ALEXANDER LOFGREN VETERANS IN PARKS (VIP) ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4300) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make free National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 254]

YEAS—420

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Billakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene

Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez

Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez

Nehls	Ryan	Thompson (CA)
Newhouse	Salazar	Thompson (MS)
Newman	Sánchez	Thompson (PA)
Norcross	Sarbanes	Tiffany
Norman	Scalise	Timmons
Nunes	Scanlon	Titus
Oberholte	Schakowsky	Tlaib
Ocasio-Cortez	Schiff	Tonko
Omar	Schneider	Torres (CA)
Owens	Schrader	Torres (NY)
Palazzo	Schrier	Trahan
Pallone	Schweikert	Trone
Palmer	Scott (VA)	Underwood
Panetta	Scott, Austin	Upton
Pappas	Scott, David	Valadao
Pascarell	Sessions	Van Drew
Payne	Sewell	Van Duyne
Pence	Sherman	Vargas
Perlmutter	Sherrill	Veasey
Perry	Simpson	Vela
Peters	Sires	Velázquez
Pfleger	Slotkin	Wagner
Phillips	Smith (MO)	Walberg
Pingree	Smith (NE)	Walorski
Pocan	Smith (NJ)	Waltz
Porter	Smith (WA)	Wasserman
Posey	Smucker	Schultz
Pressley	Soto	Waters
Price (NC)	Spanberger	Watson Coleman
Quigley	Spartz	Weber (TX)
Raskin	Speier	Webster (FL)
Reed	Stansbury	Welch
Reschenthaler	Stanton	Wenstrup
Rice (NY)	Stauber	Westerman
Rice (SC)	Steel	Wexton
Rodgers (WA)	Stefanik	Wild
Rogers (AL)	Stell	Williams (GA)
Rogers (KY)	Steube	Williams (TX)
Rose	Stevens	Wilson (FL)
Rosendale	Stewart	Wilson (SC)
Ross	Strickland	Wittman
Rouzer	Suozzi	Womack
Roy	Swalwell	Yarmuth
Ruppersberger	Takano	Young
Rush	Taylor	Zeldin
Rutherford	Tenney	

NOT VOTING—10

Bice (OK)	Higgins (LA)	Roybal-Allard
Boyle, Brendan	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
F.	Jordan	Turner
Case	O'Halleran	

□ 1804

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to make free National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Hagedorn	Nadler (Jeffries)
(Moolenaar)	(Reschenthaler)	Napolitano
Aguilar (Leger)	Horsford	(Correa)
Fernandez	(Jeffries)	Payne (Pallone)
Auchincloss	Katko	Porter (Wexton)
(Moulton)	(Malliotakis)	Pressley (Hayes)
Barragán (Beyer)	Kelly (PA)	Rush
Carson	(Keller)	(Underwood)
(Butterfield)	Kirkpatrick	Sánchez (Higgins)
Carter (TX)	(Stanton)	(NY)
(Nehls)	Kuster (Clark	Scott, David
DeSaulnier	(MA))	(GA)
(Thompson	Lawson (FL)	(Cartwright)
(CA))	(Evans)	Steube
Fallon (Jackson)	Levin (MI)	(Timmons)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Raskin)	Vela (Correa)
Gaetz (Gosar)	Loftgren (Jeffries)	Watson Coleman
Grijalva	Maloney,	(Pallone)
(Stanton)	Carolyn	Wilson (FL)
Green (TN)	(Velázquez)	(Hayes)
(Reschenthaler)	McEachin	
Greene (GA)	(Wexton)	
(Gosar)	Meng (Jeffries)	

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized on his reservation.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, today there have been a number of items that people on our side have been concerned about with respect to the Speaker's order with respect to masks.

We all understand the importance of safety and keeping people healthy, but the orders that came out today put some concern into our staff members about what they can choose to do and empowering and putting our police in a tough spot of figuring out what to do to enforce these orders.

So part of the question here is an important one, and we don't want to head out into August with this hanging over the head of the police and our staff. That is why I have been objecting and forcing some more time.

At this point, I am going to go ahead and move on and withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman withdraws his reservation of objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO
MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-
GROSSMENT OF H.R. 4502, LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE,
RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY
AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FI-
NANCIAL SERVICES AND GEN-
ERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR,
ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CON-
STRUCTION, VETERANS AF-
FAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2022

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 4502, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the title of H.R. 2278 is amended.

There was no objection.

REMEMBERING SENATOR MIKE
ENZI

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember former Senator Mike Enzi of Wyoming.

Senator Enzi was an exemplary statesman. Whether promoting a responsible budget as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee or fighting for Wyoming's energy sector, he was always putting Wyomingers first.

He was a dedicated public servant, having served two terms as mayor of Gillette, time in the Wyoming legislature, and four terms in the Senate.

Senator Enzi was a problem solver, always willing to work with others to get the job done. In his 24 years on Capitol Hill, he had more than 100 of his bills signed into law by four different U.S. Presidents.

He was a man of great faith and greater compassion. His kindhearted ways made an impact on every individual he met.

I had the privilege of traveling with Senator Enzi, a brother Eagle Scout, to numerous National Scout Jamborees.

Senator Enzi lived his life staying true to the Scouting principles of duty to God, duty to country, and service to others. He will be deeply missed.

My heartfelt sympathies go to Diana, the Enzi family, and his friends.

DROUGHT IN THE WESTERN
UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous materials on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with Mr. NEWHOUSE and my colleagues to discuss the catastrophic drought situation facing the Western United States.

In my home State of Arkansas, we usually have plenty of water throughout all four seasons, but the West is different.

As the lead Republican on the House Natural Resources Committee, I have heard personal accounts from folks across the West about the crippling effects of the Western drought both in the past and the present. This map shows the vast majority of the West is under severe drought.

While we can certainly take short-term action to mitigate drought, we must ask ourselves two questions to solve this issue long-term. First, how did we get here; and, next, how can we avoid another situation like this one?

Before we answer these questions, some important context is necessary. Decades ago, water engineers understood that the arid West would remain dry and its rivers went through boom and bust cycles of floods followed by intense drought.

Under the initial direction of President Teddy Roosevelt, who signed the landmark Reclamation Act of 1902, dams were built to capture water in wet times for people to use during the dry times. Major metropolitan areas like Los Angeles, Phoenix, Las Vegas, Salt Lake City, and Denver, would not exist today if it weren't for these projects. Consumers nationwide still enjoy the fruits, nuts, and vegetables produced by these waters.

Yet, starting in the 1970s, serial litigants began weaponizing a series of well-intended laws to curtail these projects. The Endangered Species Act has been the particular weapon of choice for many of the organizations that are actually headquartered in the cities created by water projects.

□ 1815

Not only did litigation compromise existing projects, but it also prevented us from building additional dams. Our current policies failed to measure accountability and results for environmental actions, and our bureaucracy has a paralysis-by-analysis approach when it comes to building new dams. We put a man on the Moon in shorter time than it takes just to study a new dam today.

Our California Republican colleagues did something about this. They authored, along with Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN, an innovative law signed by President Obama in 2016 that streamlined the dam studies and facilitated construction. The Trump administration then moved at a record pace to finish the never-ending studies on potential dams throughout the West.

But today, the other side of the aisle is blocking the reauthorization of that critical law and is halting progress on a process that provides an all-of-the-above strategy to water supplies.

The drought is not only having impact on water supplies for our communities, but it is also making a terrible situation even worse in our poorly managed forests. Every night we see

the newscasts about raging forest fires that are destroying communities and scorching habitat for endangered species like the northern spotted owl. For months now we have sounded the alarm, only to be met with inaction from both the administration and our Democrat colleagues.

While water may not be abundant out West, it is abundantly clear the administration has no plan. In contrast, we do. We have the Resilient Federal Forests Act, the Trillion Trees Act, the reauthorization of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, and bringing balance to the Endangered Species Act, to name a few, so we can avoid the next drought.

We have the ability to overcome and avoid droughts, but we must have the political will to act. The American people deserve nothing less.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, joining my colleagues concerned about drought conditions ravaging America and wildfires devastating my district and the West.

Whether it be northern Minnesota, California, Oregon, Colorado, or Idaho, we have a wildfire problem. The Superior National Forest in my district is boreal forest land nestled among thousands of acres of lakes and rivers.

With these water resources, wildfires should be few and far between. Instead, we are seeing new fires starting and expanding more frequently than ever.

Our hotshot teams and firefighters are doing an excellent job, but they fight a losing battle just like they do out West.

According to my good friend and one of Congress' foremost leaders on wildfire issues, Representative LAMALFA, there are three factors causing fires: topography, weather, and forest management. Humans can control only one of those, and that is forest management.

Our loggers do an excellent job when they are allowed. They take down dead trees, clear slash piles when possible, and benefit forest health by working collaboratively with other stakeholders to plant three trees for every one taken, when they are allowed.

But far too often they aren't allowed. Radical activist groups sue at every turn when our loggers are trying to clear trees.

Democrats continue to insist that more and more Federal lands be taken away from management, and instead they let fuel build up on our forest floor.

Meanwhile, the ongoing drought crisis suffocates everyone. In northern Minnesota we have farmers driving a day's journey to spend too much on hay just so their livestock can survive one more year.

I feel for my colleagues out West, too, as they struggle with drought-caused water shortages.

Instead, activists, once again, sue at every turn and lobby their Democrat

party allies to shut down responsible stewardship of water in the West.

And what has the Democrat majority done? Nothing. Not a single hearing on drought or wildfire held in the Natural Resources Committee or in the House Agriculture Committee.

There have been no Democrat solutions offered, only silence. At best, we get the canned talking points on why logging is bad for the environment or why we need to stop managing our land.

And on the other hand, Republicans have offered solutions and provided resources to our constituents struggling with drought and wildfire.

As a vice chair of the Congressional Western Caucus and ranking member of a House Natural Resources subcommittee, I can say that I am proud of our Republican actions. We have introduced legislation that would empower forest management and deliver water, our most precious resource, to those that need it in the West.

We have held the administration accountable on their inaction by sending letters and grilling radical nominees opposed to any kind of development. We have moderated forums and listened to the needs of those who live and work in the affected communities.

Mr. Speaker, let's control what we can control.

Just listen to our resident forester, Ranking Member WESTERMAN: We need to manage our forests, and that means our loggers clearing trees. It is good for our economy, our community, and our forests. We need to provide water resources so our Western agriculture producers can survive.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. STAUBER for his leadership on the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources and his participation in all the things we work on trying to do conservation through the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BENTZ), whose district has been greatly affected by drought. He is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife. He is a water lawyer. He has got experience both firsthand and academically.

Mr. BENTZ. Mr. Speaker, the problem is drought, and the problem is currently being suffered by some 70 million people across the Western United States, including many in my district.

Reservoirs, creeks, springs, and wells are going dry, leaving fish, people, wildlife, homes, and agriculture without water.

Republican Members have been working hard to bring attention to this issue. We organized a Republican water forum where we spoke with expert witnesses from across the West who are dealing with this issue every day. They are the ones from the communities directly affected.

This problem does not exist in a vacuum. Drought makes wildfires far more severe, and severe wildfires destroy watersheds, in turn making us even more

vulnerable to drought. This horrific cycle will only continue until we find a better way to manage our forests. I think Ranking Member WESTERMAN's forest resilience bill takes a huge step in that direction.

My district right now is experiencing the third largest wildfire so far in the State's history. It has burned some 400,000 acres and is now only 56 percent contained.

Some of my colleagues here are facing equally dangerous, destructive wildfires in their own districts, all worsened by the drought.

The effects of this drought are devastating. Crops die in the fields, entire herds of cattle are being liquidated, trees and shrubs die from lack of water, home wells go dry, businesses leave, and communities are devastated. We need to do something.

Briefly, I want to talk about the drought in the Klamath, which is in my district. I spoke earlier this summer about the situation and how the Bureau of Reclamation announced that earlier this year for the first time in the Klamath Project's history, there would be no water allocation to its largest part.

This decision to allocate all of the water that the farmers had stored for their use instead to in-stream use is devastating to the people who live in those communities. Their livelihoods depend upon having adequate water.

But this is, in the Klamath, a regulatory drought because there is sufficient water in a lake that if shared would have at least offset some of this damage. This illustrates the challenge posed by the Endangered Species Act, which was the foundation for the decision by the Bureau of Reclamation to allocate all of the water to in-stream and in-lake purposes, with none of the water going to the farmers.

I have asked the Secretary of the Interior and other Department of the Interior officials repeatedly to allocate at least a small part of the 350,000 acre-feet of water to the project. Those requests have been denied.

This denial has not only harmed the farmers. It has also harmed waterfowl who reside in a refuge in the center of the project. Last year we had more water than we do this year, and even then waterfowl suffered devastating botulism outbreaks. This will happen again this year and, sadly, this is totally preventable if at least a small part of the water was allocated to the district.

The short-term solution would be a financial relief package that Representative LAMALFA and I are working on. I do hope that we will be successful in getting that passed. The long-term solution, though, is to engage in far more careful storage of water and utilizing other means of conservation and finally bringing balance to the Endangered Species Act.

I would like to thank Ranking Member WESTERMAN for organizing this Special Order hour to bring attention

to this incredibly important problem in the West. It is time for both parties to put politics aside and get to work on this issue.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments and for his work and for his solutions approach to what we can do to intervene in these drought situations.

Next I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE), who is no stranger to dry conditions and to the effects of drought.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the serious problem that is occurring in my district and across the American West with conditions of extreme drought. This is certainly not a new problem for us in the West and, certainly, not a new problem for us in California, but it is being particularly acutely felt. This is a problem that only our governmental intervention can solve.

Mr. Speaker, since 1970, the population of my home State of California has roughly doubled, and yet we have built essentially zero new water storage projects. So what we have in California is not so much a problem with inadequate water, but a problem with inadequate water storage. The blame for that can be shared across all different branches of government over the last 50 years.

In fact, since 2014, money has been appropriated in California for the construction of new water storage projects, including innovative projects like the Sites Reservoir that would add over a million acre-feet of water storage to California, but unfortunately none of those projects have been built.

Solving this problem is going to require an all-of-the-above stance towards accepting solutions from all different branches of government. That includes environmentalists, but it also includes projects like water storage. We are going to need to examine every single aspect of this problem to come up with solutions.

Madam Speaker, I am also very concerned that we have been inadequate in our provision for not just water storage, but water treatment in my home State of California.

We need to examine many more comprehensive solutions for treating the water, the wastewater that currently exists, to get that back into our water supply rather than letting it run out into the ocean or pumping it to other parts of our State, which is what happens in many parts of my home congressional district.

Only we in Congress, working in conjunction with State and local government, can solve this problem. I am hopeful that as our attention turns to infrastructure we will not forget about the need for water infrastructure in our country, and particularly in parts of the West that are so severely affected by this drought.

We need more money for water storage projects, but we also need money for water treatment. I urge this body to act on this very important issue.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. OBERNOLTE for bringing his expertise in water to the House floor.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), the chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus, someone who is no stranger to agriculture, no stranger to drought, and certainly no stranger to the importance of water.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Mr. WESTERMAN for partnering with the Western Caucus to try to bring some attention to this really critical issue for our States out West and for all of our communities. So thank you very much.

Water. It is perhaps our most vital resource in the American West, and unfortunately all of our States and our communities know all too well what the impacts are of severe drought and water shortages.

□ 1830

With over 90 percent of the West in a catastrophic drought, the Biden administration and House Democrats have truly failed to act.

As chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus, I represent Members whose districts, like my own, are literally running out of water, water that is used to produce food to feed the world or to generate clean and renewable energy, water used to nourish our lands and our environment, water to cook and clean and to drink. We can no longer sit idly by as this historic drought ravages our communities.

In April, the Biden administration announced the formation of an interagency working group tasked with finding solutions to address the drought that plagues the West. This working group, led by the Departments of Interior and Agriculture, has yet to provide clear objectives or produce any sort of plan.

Earlier this month, members of the Western Caucus and Republicans from the House Natural Resources Committee sent a letter to the administration calling on them to provide to us the solutions and the ideas that they have for relief from the drought's impacts. As of this date they have not delivered.

So as drought conditions become more common, we must find modern solutions. For over 30 years—well before my election to Congress—as a farmer in the Yakima Valley, as a State legislator, and as director of the Department of Agriculture for the State of Washington, I have worked in partnership with State, local, Tribal, and national leaders to bring forth collaborative solutions that improve water storage and delivery in my home State of Washington. I am proud of that work, but we have much to do.

As we continue developing and deploying water conservation efforts, certainly there is more work that needs to be done. We must find short-term as well as long-term solutions to address this issue that threatens our economies

and our environment and truly our way of life.

Drought is not a partisan issue, and I urge the administration and my colleagues, my Democratic colleagues from the other side of the aisle to acknowledge the West's urgent needs and to work with us to provide actual relief, not just talk to our communities who truly are struggling.

I thank Mr. WESTERMAN of the Natural Resources Committee for drawing attention to this critical issue, for shedding some light on it, and, hopefully, by educating more people as to the seriousness of this critical issue we can truly make some progress in bringing some solutions forward that will help people all through the Western United States.

Mr. WESTERMAN. I thank the gentleman again for his leadership on the Congressional Western Caucus. I thank him for the solutions-based approach he takes to problems, whether it is drought or other issues that we face with natural resources across the country. Hopefully, we can continue to work together and to bring more people in across the aisle that recognize that we do need to have action. Talking about things in D.C. don't solve farmers' problems in Washington State. It doesn't fix forest fire problems across the West and across the country. We need to talk and come to solutions and take action. So I do appreciate the gentleman's work.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT), who also lives in a place that is very prone to fire and is subject to drought.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. It is an honor to serve on the House Natural Resources Committee with you.

Madam Speaker, the West is currently burning to the ground. We are seeing historic wildfires, meanwhile the House of Representatives, the people's House, is arguing over mask mandates and passing dead-on-arrival budgetary bills.

Ninety-three percent of the West is under severe drought, and it is past time we pass legislation that would provide effective solutions that our constituents are calling for on a daily basis.

That is exactly what I have been working toward. In March, I was proud to introduce the Western Water Security Act. This legislation protects Tribal groups, farmers, ranchers, agricultural districts, towns, small businesses, and other water users who rely on privately held water rights that have been put in jeopardy by the Federal Government. Instead of joining my bill to ensure these protections, Democrats are trying to curb cow flatulence; that is right, cow farts. That is their priority. The lack of leadership by House Democrats is totally unacceptable.

And here is what I mean by that.

Under President Trump, the historic multi-State Drought Contingency Plan was implemented which, among other

benefits, prevented water cuts and rationing while protecting the water levels of Colorado's two largest reservoirs.

Under President Trump, the Federal Government implemented Title Transfer authority, getting Federal water facilities transferred to local, more capable water suppliers.

And under President Trump, Republicans fixed Obama's WOTUS regulations, providing water security to ranchers and farmers across America.

In contrast, under the Biden regime, we have seen bureaucrat laziness 101. An interagency working group was formed. Yeah, whoop-de-do. How is that working for anyone? What have they done? No one knows. Since April, my colleagues and I have questioned the Biden regime's appointees and received no concrete answers or responses that were promised.

And there are more appointees that are waiting for confirmation, like the potential head of the Bureau of Land Management. The woman who will be the director of the Bureau of Land Management is a known ecoterrorist.

This is all terrible. And this is all under the Biden regime. This regime is failing the American people, and the cost is far too high.

I urge my colleagues to join my Western Water Security Act and let us begin to protect private property rights, and our water rights, while ensuring an abundant supply of clean water for future generations.

Madam Speaker, we need to drain the swamp, not our reservoirs. I thank Ranking Member WESTERMAN for yielding me this time and for leading on this important issue.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for reminding us that we do need to have our priorities in order, that there are important things that we are failing to address here in Congress.

We are getting ready to break for the August break, and nothing will have been done to address wildfires or drought. I don't think that is what the American people deserve, nor what they want. It is a lack of priorities and a lack of leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), who understands agriculture because he is a farmer. He understands drought because he lives in California. He understands abundant water supplies because of where he lives in California. And he also understands catastrophic wildfire and how that is related to lack of management.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. WESTERMAN for his work on the Natural Resources Committee where I was for several years, as well as working with the Western Caucus on this, as well.

Obviously, it has been underlined during this time tonight that we are in a severe drought situation. The darker the color on the map the more severe that area is. So my part of California is the portion right here at the border

here. Oregon is in that corner. So you see the dark brown is the Klamath Basin. My colleague, CLIFF BENTZ, spoke about that a little bit also on how dire that situation is.

You see all over the map here that the whole West, much of it is in that brown color, called exceptional drought, and the orange area is called extreme drought.

So what do we do about these situations? We must be proactive.

In California—and I will talk a lot about California—but also that is of interest to the whole country because so much of the crops that so many of the people in this country use come from California.

We have had leadership in the past that produced the Federal water project known as the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project that California did. Two of the biggest dams there are 4½-million and 3½-million acre feet by themselves. Now, an acre foot is 326,000 gallons. An acre foot is enough to take care of two households or approximately 10 people for a year.

And so we used to build these projects because we were forward thinkers then. And that water benefited so many of us. But when we talk about the drought situation, it also affects not just people and food supply and the water supply, but also as my colleague and I, Mr. BENTZ, we share that area on the Oregon border where is the Klamath Basin is.

So what does that mean for wildlife when we don't keep track of our water supply, we don't put it where it is the most beneficial? You get a situation like this. This is a refuge for ducks and other waterfowl that is going to be dry this year.

Last year I was up there on a trip and during the year they had the deaths of 60,000 ducks and other waterfowl due to botulism because the water is so low, and it gets that disease in there and wipes out the flock which affects the whole Pacific Flyway.

So this isn't just about farms and food and money and this and that. This is also about habitat. But the only habitat you hear about in California is such that might help the fish, the salmon or the sucker fish in Klamath Lake. The sucker fish do not sustain themselves by a full lake on that lake; indeed, it needs to be lower. And they have been trying to run water down the Klamath River in order to wipe out a virus—it is kind of a mold—by keeping it wet in order to help the salmon.

And we see this also in the delta that flows through the bay area from those great watering sources that come through the Sacramento Valley and the San Joaquin Valley. They are wasting so much water running it through there trying to help the delta smelt. So much water is gone, and the smelt, when they do a trawl, a survey, they can't even find any more with the extra water that has been run through there for 30 years.

So what are we going to do? Why does this matter to all Americans? Well, certain crops, 99 percent, come from California, such as almonds, artichokes, celery, figs, garlic, raisins, kiwi, honeydew, nectarines, olives, cling peaches, pistachios, plums, sweet rice, and walnuts. You are not going find those easily imported from somewhere else—or at least of the quality that Americans are used to—if we don't fix our water situation in the State of California, either due to environmental and regulatory concerns or building more storage. We should be doing both. We need to be fixing the regulatory problems because the Endangered Species Act has been weaponized against things that work for people.

We need to pause for a minute and see if these things that we are doing are even helping environmentally, even helping the fish populations, and they are not.

This year the lakes will finally run out. In 2022, all bets are off because Lake Oroville is so low. Lake Shasta is pretty low. We won't have the water supply. You can forget agriculture. We know that they will. Agriculture seems to be the last in line for anything in California. But the urban areas are going run out before too long.

Can you imagine trucking water into the urban areas? Can you imagine trying to set up temporary desal plants along L.A.? They have been trying to build a desal plant in Huntington Beach for 20 years, and the environmental groups put the brakes on that all the time. It is amazing. They are cutting their own throat.

So when are we going to get focused on what works for people and their food supply and the domestic wells? Thousands of domestic wells are going dry around California, and we haven't even seen the full effect of this year when many thousands more will go dry.

What do you do for those folks? Hey, forget agriculture, it isn't important. We will just import the food. Like imported oil was so great and imported electricity. No. We have to be thinking a lot more because the environmental movement has decimated this.

Let's talk about forestry for a moment, all those overcrowded forests create their own drought, and they also don't let the water supply that would normally come down through the system and hit our lakes, it doesn't get there anymore because we have an inventory of 10 to one what we should be having in our forests

So we have got a lot of work to do. We have to reform the Endangered Species Act. We have to reform the NEPA process to be able to get projects done and still take into account what we can do positively for the environment. We will still do that.

Fish benefit from dams, yet all you hear about is tear the dams out. Whether it is up in Washington for Mr. NEWHOUSE or my district and Mr. BENTZ's district, that seems to be the big push.

Where are we going to get this water supply? How are we going to have water for fish in order to have it go down the streams to the fish each year when you don't have the dam there because it is all gone in a short amount of time after the rain stops?

□ 1845

We have to get our heads back together on how things really work. We are not going to have a food supply. We are not going to have a timber supply—because it is all burning right now—until we get past having the Endangered Species Act and the environmental organizations rule what we do in this country.

Madam Speaker, we have to get serious.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BUSH). The gentleman has 27½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to another gentleman from California, who certainly understands agriculture, and he understands drought conditions, water management. He is also a farmer.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. VALADAO).

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my frustration with the majority's unwillingness to get involved in drought recovery and prevention in the Western United States.

I am frustrated that my colleagues in the majority care so little about real people suffering from a lack of water. Some of my constituents have been forced to bathe with bottled water. Some of my constituents have been forced to abandon entire fields of crops because they simply don't have enough water for them. Some of my constituents can't drink the little water they have in their wells because the water contains arsenic and isn't safe to drink.

Madam Speaker, this isn't a looming crisis. We are in the middle of a crisis. I am here today with several of my colleagues in the minority, most of which that hail from the Western States, and I know they share the same frustration as me.

We have repeatedly called for hearings to be called on the Western drought, with no answer from the majority. We have tirelessly written letters to Biden administration officials and Western Governors requesting help, with no backing from the majority. We have introduced bills and put forward amendments to help prevent future droughts, with no consideration from the majority.

Madam Speaker, how many times do we have to tell our colleagues in the majority that my constituents and the constituents of many of my colleagues here today are hurting?

We are tirelessly trying to bring action in every way possible. We just ask that you work with us to get it done. This shouldn't be political. This is about real people and the desperate need for access to clean and reliable water.

Madam Speaker, this isn't the first time you have heard from me on this issue, and it certainly will not be the last.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, and I also agree with him that we haven't taken action.

D.C. is fiddling while the West burns again. Here we are, getting ready to break for August recess with nothing to show, nothing to tell the people in the West on what is being done to mitigate these wildfires, to mitigate the drought.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS), who just got the VIP Act passed earlier today.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee, Representative WESTERMAN, both for yielding and also for all of his diligent efforts in helping us pass the Alexander Lofgren VIP Act.

Madam Speaker, our Nation is in crisis. Right now, over half of Iowa is experiencing a moderate to extreme drought. This dire situation is mirrored around the country, with thousands of counties across the West experiencing historic drought conditions. This situation has a widespread impact on our way of life.

For my constituents, it means our farmers and ranchers must fight even harder to make ends meet after this pandemic.

As drought conditions worsen, so does the cost of irrigation. Less water means less yield, less in their pockets at the end of the day, and less in the ground for the next year.

For our fellow Americans out West, not only does this drought harm farmers and ranchers, but the real threat of wildfires is made dramatically worse by the lack of moisture.

Madam Speaker, this is shameful and avoidable. The government cannot make it rain, but it can and should plan for the future. Republicans have consistently advocated for increased water storage and regulatory streamlining, which would help conserve water for the dry years. These measures have been largely opposed by our Democrat colleagues.

Now, as we move into August experiencing another major drought season, this majority and this administration have no plan, no solution, and have taken no action to prepare for the next drought season.

Madam Speaker, not only is there no plan, but this current administration is actively making it more difficult for Iowans to access the water they need.

During his confirmation hearing, EPA Administrator Michael Regan

stated that the Biden administration doesn't "have any intention of going back to the original Obama WOTUS."

Unfortunately, on June 9, the EPA announced its intention to revise the definition of the waters of the United States once again and reopen the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. This decision is misguided and undoes the good work and progress achieved by the Trump administration.

I have spoken with Iowans dozens of times about the issues created by the 2015 WOTUS rule. WOTUS hurts American farmers, ranchers, landowners, homebuilders, businesses, and just the average, ordinary property owner. It has caused confusion and hindered economic development.

By reopening this rule, the Biden administration once again threatens economic development and creates uncertainty for rural America.

Madam Speaker, creating this uncertainty, especially during this drought crisis, is a mistake. We should uphold the Navigable Waters Protection Rule and ensure that all Americans have straightforward access to the water they need to thrive and especially to survive.

Thank you to the ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources, Representative WESTERMAN, for organizing today's Special Order to highlight this ongoing crisis.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for highlighting how the drought is affecting the Midwest, not just the West, and for pointing out that our colleagues across the aisle and the administration not only have not taken any action and don't have a plan; they also won't listen to us who have plans, who want to take action.

That is why we are here, why we are making this case that we have to take action. We can't just stand by and not try to do anything to help.

Again, I thank the gentlewoman. She passed a bill with 420 votes affirmative and 0 against. I think she knows how to work in a bipartisan manner, and she wants to do solutions to help people.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE), another freshman Member from the West, who certainly understands drought and natural resources.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas.

My bill this week was about 415-0, so I also know how to work in a bipartisan manner. I think that is probably what I appreciate the most about your leadership on the Committee on Natural Resources, the recognition of the long-term challenges that we have but being able to come up with real solutions for the short term.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to continue the conversation that many of my colleagues have highlighted from their own individual districts. Coming from Utah, we are experiencing the worst drought in our modern history.

Madam Speaker, 99.9 percent of Utah, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, is experiencing extreme drought. The entire State is under this.

The impact of this crisis cannot be overstated. The lack of water will reduce food and jobs and increase the frequency and size of wildfires. Unfortunately, our agriculture sector is bearing much of the brunt of this.

Farmers and ranchers in my State and district have had to reduce their water use by 70 to 75 percent compared to 2020 numbers. This will increase food prices for years to come, but it will also decimate rural economies, which hurt our State and our Nation.

The scope of this issue is magnified by the rapid population growth taking place in the West. In Utah, the population is expected to double by 2065. Increased water demand will strain our water infrastructure and could cripple economic expansion.

We must pursue creative water policies that allow us to respond to the crises of today while preparing for the challenges of the future.

I am proud of the great work being done by State leaders in Utah and in our Western States that are working toward this very goal. Here in Washington, we must carefully consider ways we can streamline, improve, and update laws and regulations that make it difficult for States to build the water infrastructure projects they need to meet our ever-increasing demands.

As this issue intensifies, it is incumbent upon us to give this crisis the attention that it deserves, to collaborate and to work toward a solution that can enable our communities to prosper in these difficult times.

Madam Speaker, we owe this to our constituents, our districts, and our States.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah. I turn now to California, an area of California that is very dry, an area that has experienced a lot of forest fires. From talking to this gentleman, I know that a lot of those forest fires can be prevented, that we could have an abundance of resources, yet we seem to waste and mismanage these resources.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I will speak on a related matter, and that is how our Forest Service approaches fire in our densely overcrowded and drought-stricken forest.

Madam Speaker, on July Fourth, lightning struck a tree in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest in Alpine County, California, starting a small fire that smoldered just over a quarter of an acre of rugged terrain.

Now, instead of immediately attacking this fire, the U.S. Forest Service decided to monitor it instead—that is to say, to do precisely nothing.

On July 16, 12 days later, that small fire of a quarter of an acre, now called

the Tamarack fire, exploded out of control. It has now consumed 70,000 acres as of this writing. One of the towns in its path is Woodfords, California.

In 1987, the Woodfords Fire Department responded to a report of fire on Forest Service land near their town in the same forest. They, too, were turned away. In fact, Federal officials threatened Woodfords' residents with arrest for even trying to extinguish the small blaze.

Hours later, that fire exploded to 6,500 acres, costing 25 families their homes. Apparently, the Forest Service has learned absolutely nothing in 34 years.

This let-burn policy of Federal land managers began back in 1972 during the height of the radical environmental movement. It stems from the premise that fire is nature's way of cleaning up forests and that active suppression of fire leads to a buildup of excess fuels.

That is right, as far as it goes because an untended forest is just like an untended garden. It will grow and grow until it chokes itself to death and will ultimately be consumed by catastrophic fire. That is how nature gardens.

The U.S. Forest Service was formed to remove excess growth before it can burn and to preserve our forests in a healthy condition from generation to generation.

In California, active land management reduced acreage that was annually lost to wildfire for more than 4 million acres a year in pre-Columbian times to just a quarter-million acres during the 20th century.

Federal foresters marked off excess timber and auctioned it to timber companies, which paid the Federal Government for harvesting rights.

Environmental laws adopted in the 1970s now require years of environmental studies at a cost of millions of dollars before forest thinning can be undertaken. That essentially brought the era of active land management to a halt.

The result? California's wildfire damage has returned to its prehistoric level, more than 4 million acres lost to catastrophic wildfire last year. You see, nature is a lousy gardener.

In 1988, when the Federal let-burn policy produced the disastrous Yellowstone fires, President Reagan reversed it. "I did not even know" the policy existed, he said. "The minute that this happened out there and Don Hodel went out, he made it plain that, no, we were withdrawing from that policy." That is what President Reagan said.

Unfortunately, Reagan left, and the policy returned. The devastation that it has caused since then is tragic, avoidable, and incalculable.

Especially given the hazardous conditions of today's forest, sensible policy would give top priority to extinguishing the small fires before they can explode out of control into mega-fires.

Scrambling to explain their obvious dereliction of duty, Deputy Forest Supervisor Jon Stansfield complained

that they just didn't have the resources to put out the small fire when a water drop by helicopter could have stopped it cold.

Yet, they had the resources to photograph it by helicopter, and they had the resources to do countless airdrops after they had allowed it to explode out of control.

□ 1900

Now, the Federal Government owns 96 percent of Alpine County, leaving it with virtually no tax base and entirely dependent on tourism attracted by the national forest. The fire has not only taken people's homes and destroyed their businesses, but it has severely damaged the forest resource that Alpine County's entire economy depends on for tourism.

It is dangerous nonsense to monitor incipient fires in today's forest tinderbox, even if they seem to pose no immediate danger. No person in his right mind would monitor a rattlesnake curled up in his bedroom because it isn't doing much of anything at the moment. He would kill it before it does.

In our national forests, only the Forest Service can prevent small blazes from becoming forest fires, and it is about time they did.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership in the past in getting bipartisan legislation in place.

I remember a couple of years ago I was out around South Lake Tahoe and I saw the fruits of the efforts of Representative MCCLINTOCK, working in a bipartisan manner with many groups, to do the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, part of what was in the bipartisan WIIN Act.

And I felt proud as an American from Arkansas to be in California and seeing the forest actually being managed and knowing that it was my colleague, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, that pushed for that. And more of that needs to be done, enough of it is not happening. We need more land that gets treated like that. It looked like a park. From a forestry perspective, I would have maybe taken a few more trees out, but it was way better than what was left around it and it is making great progress, and that is because of solutions-based approaches to getting the job done and making a difference out on the ground.

But we have got 80 million acres of forest land in this country that is subject to catastrophic wildfire. When you mix that with the drought conditions that we are seeing today, Madam Speaker, it is a recipe for disaster.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK talked about a lightning strike that was left to burn, when it could have been put out early. We see massive destruction. We are seeing that in eastern Oregon, and we will continue to see it. We are seeing one of the worst wildfire seasons that we have ever seen.

I think Americans need to understand how important healthy forests

are to good watersheds. Teddy Roosevelt knew that. He talked about the importance of developing the West and protecting the watersheds and the timber in the upper parts of the watersheds, because that timber acts as a filter. It acts like a sponge that holds water and releases it slowly so that you don't get all of it running off at one time.

We have these massive forest fires, next comes the flooding and the landslides and the degradation to our streams. We want to help species like the Chinook salmon. But when we are washing the topsoil into the streams, that is not helping any kind of fish.

We let wildfires burn right down to the edge of the stream. If we were doing forest management, we would thin the forest. We would be the gardener and the caretaker. We have solutions. We have proposed legislation but, unfortunately, Congress has failed to act. Not only has Congress failed to act, but Congress has failed to be able to come together and talk about these issues, and we need to do that.

I hope that over this August recess my colleagues across the aisle will have a change of heart, so when we get back here in September, these bills will come to the floor, and we will do real bipartisan work that is good for the environment, that is good for the economy, and that is good for America. We stand ready to do that.

Republicans are ready to work for the good of America—for rural America, and we want to make a difference. We invite our friends across the aisle to join us.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PATHWAY TO CITIZENSHIP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, we are here today to call on the President, to call on the House, to call on the Senate to pass immigration reform. We hope to see immigration reform in reconciliation.

We are here to tell the stories of why we must do this, of why we must do this not just for the immigrant community, and not just because it is the right thing to do, and not just because of the stories of each of those families who put their lives on the line, who study, our DACA, our Dreamers, our

essential workers, not just for each of them. We are calling for immigration reform because it is good for America.

And we must move beyond the rhetoric of division. We must move beyond the rhetoric of hate. And we must move to the facts. And when we move to those facts, we know and we learn that immigration reform is good for this country.

I often talk about the fact that we need to ignore those who would divide us. Those who would seek to demonize another for political gain. Because we know in New Mexico, especially, we know that there is no other, there is only an us. No hay un otro, solamente nosotros.

And when we look at some of these numbers, we recognize that. When we notice that immigration reform will bring a \$1.7 trillion benefit to our economy, that it will raise annual wages for everybody by \$700, that it would create 438,000 jobs for Americans, there is an economic reason for doing this beyond the sense of who we are, our humanity, and who we are as a Nation of immigrants.

This issue affects every community in our Nation. And it is so important in my own community that the first meeting I had after I was elected was with Somos Un Pueblo Unido. We Are a United Community. Somos Un Pueblo Unido.

And it was wonderful to have that meeting, because I heard directly the voices of my sisters who were undocumented. I heard their voices tell the story of what it was like to work, tell the story of what it was like to be exposed to COVID, but they knew they had to go back to work because they did not have a choice. Because they did not have any other way of providing for their children.

They put themselves in harm's way to care for us. They put themselves in harm's way to make sure that our grocery stores were stocked. They put themselves in harm's way to make sure that our elderly were cared for. They asked me a favor, they said, Senora Congressista, we ask that you will take our stories to Washington, D.C., that you will take our stories and use your voice there to repeat them. And so my voice right now is not mine, it is theirs.

Today, we stand in the people's House and use our voices to share the community stories, to highlight the benefits of immigration reform, and hopefully, hopefully, to get closer to making it a reality.

There are an estimated 11 million undocumented immigrants in the United States, they are the Dreamers who we have talked about. They are undocumented students, children, adults, who have only known this country as their home, they have U.S. citizen family members. As noted, they are caregivers, healthcare workers, education, and small business owners.

The immigrants in the United States are a reflection of us. They do the

things we do, they are doctors, they are lawyers, they are students, they are children. They are American. Just as American as any of us, and they each deserve an opportunity to reach their fullest potential.

And year after year after year immigration reform becomes a political football. Year after year after year 11 million people are held hostage by political games.

You know, the Congressional Progressive Caucus has advocated and fought for a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants for years. It is one of our priorities that we get it passed. It is one of our priorities that we address immigration reform in the American Families Plan, in the American Jobs Plan.

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus has been fighting this battle for decades—since they were formed. They have not given up. And the Congressional Progressive Caucus has not given up because we know that we must carry those voices and those voices must be all of our voices.

Let's talk a little bit about what happened during the pandemic. Immigrants carried us through the pandemic. While we stayed home, immigrant farm workers continued to go to work in the fields, risking their lives to keep our country fed. Undocumented essential workers in our grocery stores kept the shelves stocked with that food that was picked by the immigrant farm worker. Dreamers taught our youngest, they kept them engaged over that Zoom screen.

We saw how the pandemic, though, fueled the rise of anti-Asian hate crimes. But what else fueled that rise of hate? Anti-immigrant, racist, xenophobic rhetoric from the Trump administration. Asian Americans, despite those attacks that were leveled at them, they continued serving their communities, even in the face of those racist violent attacks.

And, yet, during the first round of stimulus checks, these immigrants, who we just described, who kept us going through the pandemic, they were left behind. They were made to feel like they were not part of our country, that they were not part of our recovery, and like they were an other.

I want to talk a bit more about the other immigrants.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN), to engage in this conversation about the role that immigrants play.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman LEGER FERNANDEZ for convening this Special Order hour to discuss the urgent topic of immigration reform.

Last week, I had the opportunity and privilege of visiting the U.S.-Mexico border to bear witness to the carceral system that undergirds our immigration policy and practices.

I gained a firsthand understanding of how our Federal policies impact the conditions at the border. While there, I

visited a Catholic Charities shelter that centered its work around caring for newly arrived asylum seekers. This shelter operates on a shoestring budget and relies on FEMA to retroactively reimburse spending for essentials like food, a funding process that is never certain. And most of the workers there were volunteers from across the country. While their facilities lacked resources, it was abundant with care.

I then saw inside a well-funded Customs and Border Protection, or CBP, facility, where law enforcement had put over 10 men, who had not been tested for COVID, together in one small cell, sleeping on the concrete floor, even when other cells were sitting empty.

□ 1915

For context, the current year, the funding level for CBP is more than \$15 billion.

In New York's 16th Congressional District which I represent, one-third of my constituents are born outside of the United States. I represent thousands of undocumented constituents, refugees, and immigrants living and working in the Bronx and Westchester who have to navigate our immigration system on a regular basis with fear from ICE agents. In our home State of New York is Ellis Island which reads:

Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,

The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,

I lift my lamp beside the golden door!

The U.S. Mexico border is the new Ellis Island, yet these newcomers—a darker hue than those who came to Ellis Island with welcome arms—are met with punishment, walls, and harm. We send our tired and our poor to prison-like detention centers without proper medical care and little food and produce a retraumatizing experience for those who already made a scary and life-threatening trek across the border.

I heard stories of mothers traveling with their 1-month-old babies across the river, carrying their babies on their heads as they waded through the waters. Now imagine the level of desperation in your home country, Madam Speaker, where you would risk the life of yourself and your 1-month-old baby to come to this country with no guarantee that you were going to be able to remain here.

We need to reimagine and redesign our immigration system and the support we provide to our immigration neighbors. If we want to live up to the ideals of this country, our system must be rooted in care and inclusion, not militarization, surveillance, detention, and forced deportation.

As a Black man in America and as Black people in America, we have been experiencing mass incarceration since the end of slavery. Our brothers and sisters coming in through the Mexico border to the U.S. are experiencing

mass incarceration and mass deportation under the hands of CBP.

The differences in funding and capacity at the Catholic Charities shelter, which heavily relies on donations, versus the CBP facility was startling and disheartening. The vast majority of CBP apprehensions, Madam Speaker—over 90 percent—were determined by Border Patrol to not be criminals. Over 90 percent, the Border Patrol told me. Yet the vast majority of our annual funding to this region goes to law enforcement. We need a fundamental shift in our priorities to move away from funding detention and militarization at our border.

This is especially true given how past U.S. policies, such as the U.S. occupation of Nicaragua in 1912 and other Latin American countries, and our historic empowerment of corrupt governments have contributed to instability, violence, and economic oppression; all of which force people to flee their home countries and seek asylum here.

Yes, our immigration policy is connected to our foreign policy and connected to our capitalism. We have stolen land and resources from foreign countries and caused their political and economic systems to be disrupted and taken over by violence. The guns that get to many of these countries come from here. So we have caused this harm and disruption, yet we won't allow those who are looking for peace to flee into our country.

We also need to create a pathway to citizenship for all of the 11.4 million undocumented immigrants as part of the next reconciliation package. The young adults whom we met with in Laredo, Texas, whose family members had been deported deserve a pathway to citizenship.

By the way, once CBP, which seemed to be hunters in this situation, detain someone and they need long-term detention, they pass them over to the ICE agents. Then the ICE agents put them in detention, and they are so isolated they can't receive calls from family and friends, they can't receive letters, and they can't receive visits. Finally, when someone finds a way to make a connection with the detention center, the person who was in the detention center is lost, often never to be found.

The young adults whom I met with in Laredo whose family members have been deported deserve a pathway to citizenship. The high schoolers in my district who fear they won't be able to file for DACA status and stay in our country for college deserve a pathway to citizenship. From Laredo, Texas, to the Bronx, to Westchester, to St. Louis, Missouri, there are millions of people who should be able to stay in this country and continue to help our communities thrive.

We have the power to provide stability and a sense of belonging to our immigrant communities this Congress, and we cannot wait any longer.

I will end with this: during the last administration there was so much fear

instilled in our immigrant families and communities that one student in the Bronx thought that her mom was deported from home, but the mom actually ran away so she wouldn't be deported. But because the student thought that the mother was deported, the student fell into a deep depression and committed suicide because she thought her mother was taken from her.

This is what we are dealing with when it comes to our immigration policy. It is inhumane, and it is evil. Our immigrants make us a stronger nation, not a weaker one. It is time for a 21st century Marshall Plan to help rebuild Central and South America. But those who come in here should be welcomed with open arms as they are just seeking peace, safety, care, and security. If we are as a nation to live up to the ideals of our democracy and our Constitution, then we must welcome them with open arms and with love so that we can build a better nation back better.

Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman LEGER FERNANDEZ for her leadership.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for going to the border because it is only when we go to the border, but go to the border not with the intent to create a wedge issue but with an intent to listen and with intent to open our arms that we really see what is going on, the seeking of refuge. I went to the border with actually a bipartisan delegation surprisingly. It was wonderful. It was a bipartisan delegation.

It struck me. Meeting with those young children who are alone it struck me that the seeking of refuge and sending your child alone to a place that you believe is safe, Madam Speaker, is as old as the Bible itself. Remember, Madam Speaker, Moses' mother put her child in a basket and sent him down the Nile because that was the way to save his life. When we think of that, let's remember the tears and the pain in the heart of every parent who sets out on that journey to seek asylum; and let's remember that it is the law of this land; it is the law of the United States and of the world to allow asylum and to grant asylum when you fear for your lives.

What we have now is a broken system. Trump took a sledge hammer to it. But we must demand that it be put back together.

So, Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for sharing his thoughts with the Nation today.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL). I thank the gentlewoman for serving as the chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus that allows us to have this conversation here today.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ. It has been a joy in Congress to have the gentlewoman's voice,

to have her passion, and to have her advocacy. This is what makes me so proud to be the chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus because of the words, the passion, and the advocacy of Representative BOWMAN, of Congresswoman LEGER FERNANDEZ, and of our 94 other members who are part of the Progressive Caucus. The Special Order hour that we host for this Progressive Caucus is about the issues that matter to the Congressional Progressive Caucus.

Let me be very clear, progressives have been at the forefront of fighting for comprehensive immigration reform for a very long time. Our Progressive Caucus is extremely diverse. We have members who are part of the Hispanic Caucus, part of the Asian-American Caucus, and part of the Black Caucus.

The reality is that we represent the diversity that is immigration today in this country.

Madam Speaker, when I think about immigration, this is very personal to me for multiple reasons. I am an immigrant myself. I am one of only two dozen Members of Congress who serve in Congress who is a naturalized citizen. When I came to Congress in 2017, there were actually only six of us at that time. Then it moved to 12, and now it moved to 24. It is good that we are here and that we are representing the voice of immigrants who come from all over the world seeking refuge because that is the identity that the United States has as a place to seek refuge.

I came here when I was 16 by myself. My parents just had a few thousand dollars in their bank account, and they used all of it to send me, their child, across the ocean by myself at the age of 16 because they believed that this was the place that I would have the most opportunity.

But it isn't just that. It was 20 years ago that in Washington State I started what was a grass-roots effort to organize against the Bush administration at that time cracking down on immigrants, Arab Americans, Muslim Americans, and South Asian Americans and curtailing civil liberties. That was the moment that I got involved in grass-roots organizing around immigration issues and ended up starting and founding what became the largest immigrant advocacy organization in Washington State and one of the largest in the country.

Madam Speaker, if John Lewis were here, he would tell you that the first thing that I said to him when I came on to the floor is: You taught me how to make good trouble.

The reason is because I, too, got arrested multiple times fighting for immigration reform in civil disobedience that was about calling attention to the pain of the country when we treat immigrants with the cruelty that we have treated immigrants with both Democratic and Republican administrations through the past to today.

Yes, Donald Trump did something to the immigration system that was be-

yond anything that had been done before. But we should be clear that much of the cruelty has existed prior to the Trump administration coming in going back to the exclusionary history of immigration law in America, but then also continuing through what was called welfare reform. That was the so-called immigration reform that actually began the criminalization of immigrants in the United States.

So the work that we do here in Congress as Representatives of our communities on so many levels is incredibly important, because we get to change the conversation about what the issue is and what we need to do. We also get to change the conversation about where to put the priority for legislative fixes to the issues that we are facing.

We have an opportunity coming up in the reconciliation package to do the right thing for immigrants—not just for immigrants, by the way, to do the right thing for America, because let's be very, very clear, America would not survive without the labor and the toil of immigrant communities. That is why I am so excited about the opportunity to actually advance a path to citizenship for Dreamers, TPS holders, essential workers, and farm workers in the upcoming reconciliation package.

This is an opportunity for us to actually face the truth about who it was that kept the country going during the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic only underscored how our communities and our economy rely on the work of immigrants. Throughout the pandemic, immigrant workers have filled a broad swath of duties from picking and preparing the food we eat, to cleaning our homes and community spaces, to serving as front-line medical professionals and the heroic teachers who educated our kids over Zoom.

We are talking about an estimated 5.2 million undocumented immigrants who were serving as essential workers, nearly 15,000 DACA recipients who have pivoted to remote learning as teachers, 1.7 million immigrants working in the food supply industry to put food on our tables, and over 200,000 undocumented immigrants working as healthcare practitioners including as registered nurses and home health aides.

That is why we put as one of our top five priorities for the Congressional Progressive Caucus in the reconciliation package a roadmap to citizenship for these essential workers.

□ 1930

One million of these undocumented essential workers are also Dreamers. Just a few weeks ago, a judge in Texas cruelly ruled against the DACA program, stopping the government from processing new applications and, once again, throwing the status of hundreds of thousands of DACA recipients back into limbo.

This is not what the American people want. It was yet another urgent reminder about why we need to end the filibuster in the Senate and pass the

Dream and Promise Act that we already passed multiple times in the House of Representatives.

This, though, cannot wait. We cannot wait, and so it is time for us to act in this upcoming package.

Further, over 7 million immigrant essential workers do have legal status, but they only have temporary status or are waiting to adjust their status. When we talk about immigrant essential workers, it is crucial that we recognize that many of them do have legal status and have been waiting—in some cases, in waiting lines projected to last over 80 years to transition—to a roadmap to citizenship.

I know that when I became a citizen, Madam Speaker, it was after 17 years of being on multiple visas. By the time I became a U.S. citizen, it was impossible for me to uproot my family, my parents, and bring them to the United States to be with me. That is why they still live in India, and I live here. I have not lived on the same continent as my parents since I was 16 years old.

Every day, essential immigrant workers put their own health and the health of their families at risk, showing up to work on the front lines so that we and our families could stay safe. They do all of this knowing full well that a simple traffic stop could tear them away from their families and communities, and that should they get COVID, they likely wouldn't have access to healthcare.

For instance, TPS holders have been serving on the front lines, even as the former President rescinded their TPS designation and threatened to rip them away from their communities.

Recognizing the tremendous contributions of immigrants, countries like France actually acted to expedite citizenship for essential immigrant workers. Not only is that the right thing to do, but it is also good for our communities and for our economy.

Most of these workers have lived alongside us as friends and neighbors for over a decade. They are deeply rooted in our communities. Many have U.S. citizen children and family members, and tearing them from their homes and their families would leave gaping, irreplaceable holes in communities across the country.

Moreover, if doing the humane thing isn't enough for you, and if doing the popular thing isn't good enough for you either, then look at the economic benefit. In 2019, immigrant essential workers had an estimated \$860 billion in spending power, and that is after paying up to \$239 billion in Federal and payroll taxes, as well as an estimated \$115 billion in State and local taxes. So it is clear that immigrants are helping to sustain our communities and bolster our economies.

Madam Speaker, the gentlewoman and Mr. BOWMAN were talking about the importance of going to the border, and I just have to recall some of the worst cruelty that I saw in the last 4 years. I was the first Member of Con-

gress to go into a Federal prison where mothers and fathers who had been separated from their children, in many cases, babies as young as 3 months old, under the previous administration and the previous President, when they were imprisoned—these parents were imprisoned and separated from their children.

When I went to see them, a couple of weeks into this crisis, and as the first Member of Congress to do so, I met with hundreds of parents, mothers and fathers who did not know where their children were.

Some of them were given slips of paper that had names of children on them. But guess what? They weren't their children because DHS had lost all trace of which children belonged to which parents.

What we know today is that there are still hundreds of children who are separated from their parents. Their parents have been deported, in some cases, and they will never be reunited. This was by design. This was cruelty of epic proportions perpetrated by the last President and everybody who went along with those policies. Not all Republicans did, by the way.

I remember when Laura Bush spoke out against this and said this is not who America is. Well, I have a different perspective on that because we have had a lot of things happen in America that remind us that we have a bad side to America as well.

But we have resilience. We have refuge. We have humanity. When that trumps, that is the best of America.

The reality is, Madam Speaker, I went down to the border, as well, multiple times. In fact, I see my colleague over here. I think he called me—I forget what he called me, but I think he called me a Congresswoman coyote.

No, I am not yielding to you, Mr. GAETZ. But I appreciated that because I helped children across the border as a Member of Congress.

How could anybody be against that? These were children traveling alone. Had I not been there, as a Member of Congress, they wouldn't have gotten over and been able to be processed because the last administration actually closed all the ports of entry.

When I went to Tijuana and met with so many of these people—I remember a 15-year-old boy who had been shot in his knee. His mother said to him to just go as quickly as he can because his brother had already been killed by gangs. Just go. Just go. Just try to get there.

This was a strapping young boy, and he wept as he played me the message that his mother had left him so that he could listen to it over and over again in the shelter that he was in to get away from gangs and violence.

This is what we are dealing with. That is why I have introduced the Roadmap to Freedom resolution, which lays out a positive vision of who America is, and who we should be, and who we can be if we continue to embrace those roots by which everybody came

here, unless you were Native American. Either you came enslaved on ships against your will and were forced to work and your labor was taken, or you came as an immigrant in some category.

The reality is, Madam Speaker, there are many things that we have to do. Thank goodness this new administration closed the Irwin Detention Center, where women were being sterilized without their consent. Thank goodness that for-profit, private detention center was closed in Georgia.

We had that resolution—that was my resolution—on the floor. And do you know what? It passed with bipartisan support. Members on the other side of the aisle, as well, couldn't stomach that.

We have an opportunity here to do something really tremendous in the next reconciliation package. I know firsthand that our immigration story is one of struggle and resilience. Immigrants push boulders up mountains, and we succeed because we have to. There is no other option for us.

It is that strength of courage that comes out of struggle that is what defines America, defines immigrants in America. So, I look forward to doing everything I can to make sure that the Congressional Progressive Caucus continues to push for bold, progressive immigration reform and that we make sure that we get a path to citizenship for our essential workers who have been taking care of all of us through this pandemic.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representative LEGER FERNANDEZ for her tremendous work, her leadership, her heart, and her passion.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative JAYAPAL, and I really do appreciate the Congressional Progressive Caucus' support for making sure that we include immigration reform in the reconciliation.

We can do that because it has a direct economic benefit to this country, and it has a direct economic benefit that will be reflected in the budget. And we support it.

But I think the other thing to remember is the country supports it. The support for doing immigration reform is huge. Sixty-seven percent of voters support the DREAM Act. Eighty-three percent of Americans support a pathway to citizenship for immigrant youth. Sixty-five percent of voters support citizenship for undocumented farmworkers.

It is something that the country supports because they understand that immigrants, they are us. They live with us and care for us and are us. Americans know that, and they support that.

So, then, we must ask, why are we not doing this? We will work on that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIIB) to tell us the stories and to raise her voice about the immigrant experience.

Ms. TLAIIB. Madam Speaker, I am a proud child of immigrants.

Both of my parents immigrated from Palestine. My dad's journey actually was from Palestine as a young boy, and he grew up, his teenage years, in Nicaragua. From Nicaragua, at 19 years old, he came to the United States.

My father, with a fourth grade education, couldn't ever experience human dignity anywhere except until he came here and worked for Ford Motor Company and became part of the United Auto Workers, the UAW. That is when he felt, for the first time, human dignity in the workplace.

My father, in the 1970s, used to be in Detroit, on the corners. If you came up to him before he got to Ford, he would pull up his arm and say, "Which watch you want?" Because he hustled. That is how he provided for his family.

My mother only went up to eighth grade because she was trying to provide for her family, which is a farming family in Palestine. When she came to this country, pregnant with me, never could they have imagined their daughter ever becoming a United States Congress Member and coming here with that lived experience and understanding the importance of bringing truly loving and caring farm immigrant neighbors.

The human impact on doing nothing in regard to immigration is real. I grew up in Southwest Detroit—20 different ethnicities. I want you all to know what that feels like, right?

I mean, this is a majority Black city with a little bit of beautiful Brown spice here and there. I mean, it was just incredible to grow up in such a diverse community, where I felt like it made me a better mother, a better advocate, a better American because, at that moment, I appreciated things that my immigrant neighbors had seen through their lens and my Black neighbors through their experience in this country as they were fighting against racism, and continue to do so, and discrimination.

It is so incredibly important, as we think about this, not to allow others to fear our immigrant neighbors, to allow our country and policies to blame them for everything wrong in our country, when we all know they helped build it.

I also want to take a moment because I think it is incredibly important to know that I grew up in a border community. Right there in Detroit, on the other side, you can see Canada. What does that mean? Because people focus on the southern border. What that means is Border Patrol and immigration enforcement is right there in our community.

Why this is important is because I want you all to know, as they are supposed to be patrolling that border, making sure that illegal drugs and substances don't come in, that is not what they did. This very, very broken Customs and Border Patrol system and structure in place is so racialized that they turned on this beautiful Southwest Detroit community. They turned on my Latino neighbors. They turned

on my Muslim brothers and sisters, many of them just trying to experience and live in this border community.

A 9-year-old ACLU investigation of Customs and Border Patrol operations in Michigan revealed just how incredibly racist the agency is. The report revealed that, even though CBP's mandated mission is to police the border, only 1.3 percent of their cases in Michigan involved attempted entries from Canada that were illegal. Ninety-six percent of those arrested by CBP in Michigan were recorded by agents of being nonwhite.

Now, I want to explain this to you all. My block club president, this beautiful Cuban, Black, mixed person, he is an incredible advocate. He works in the auto industry. He is out there with this guy from Germany coming in on a visitor visa. He is in this car, and he is showing them the border, the riverfront, just the walkway, and just showing: Hey, that is Canada. This is my community. This is where I live.

He is driving around and, of course, CBP stops him. He goes to the guy who is here on a visitor visa: Hey, I know you are from Germany. Don't worry. Just have your immigrant documents ready and everything.

But guess what? They didn't ask the guy from Germany for any of his documents. They asked the U.S.-born citizen, Brown neighbor of mine for those immigration documents.

Not only that, one of my neighbors running around in her own local park, in her own local park, was asked: Where are your papers?

□ 1945

People are now being asked to carry their documents with them, and this never happened for a very long time, up until about 15 or 20 years ago. To my good colleague from New Mexico, you should know this. This is a community that has never seen these kinds of ICE and immigration operations at schools, which is illegal. It is against our own Federal policies. They were doing them near churches. I mean, literally, near churches, against their own Federal policy. So it is really incredibly important to understand just how broken those systems are.

We can continue to talk about the contributions and the benefits of immigrants and our immigrant neighbors, but I don't want to make it out so—of course, it is an economic benefit. Many of my colleagues don't even realize that most of the food on the table, most the things that are done, are from immigrant hands touching it, most of it.

You look around. Everybody knows. Everybody knows who is building our country. Everybody knows that the agricultural community and industry relies on our immigrant neighbors. Everyone knows that. But they don't want to do that. They want somebody else to blame. Instead, my colleagues want to focus on making a pathway to citizenship, one much more humane.

They are focused on blaming them for any economic downfall.

Guess what? Poverty is increasing, not because of our immigrants, but because we haven't been able to focus and put people before profits. We would rather do tax breaks for billionaires instead of actually taking care of our neighbors. We try to go ahead and blame our Brown and Black communities for everything going wrong in their own neighborhoods. That is just not how it works.

I am here because I also wanted to talk about Jakelin, if I may. Jakelin's story was really eye-opening to me as to what is really going on at the border. She was a 7-year-old who died shortly after arriving in the United States in 2018.

Jakelin turned 7 years old on her 2,000-mile journey north through Mexico. She was given her first new pair of shoes for this journey. Her and her father went north in search of a better life and to try to make money to send home to Jakelin's mom and her two siblings. Her family is from a tiny village in Guatemala, and they lived on approximately \$7 per day. She was one of two children to die in CBP custody that month alone.

I say this because, where is the morality when it comes to these beautiful children that are coming with their parents? Where is the morality and understanding that people are coming here for this better opportunity and we have no pathway? This broken immigration system is hurting all of us. We need to wake up and understand that.

My beautiful neighbors in southwest Detroit always have my back. They are the ones when they got up in the morning who knew where my kids were, what was going on in the community. They were and still are just an integral part of my neighborhood and my community. When I look around, all I see is beauty, people that just want to live and thrive in our country.

I can show all kinds of economic benefit, but it is not enough, because a lot of people want to blame my immigrant neighbors for everything wrong. And everything wrong is not because of that; it is because you keep putting corporations before our people, period. That is it. You look at the budget, you see how much we are spending on defense versus how do we address infrastructure issues? How do we address the broken education and inequity in our education system?

I have a school district right now where the majority of fountains have garbage bags over them because they have no clean water coming through in our schools. Our kids don't have clean drinking water in schools. That is not because of all of these things that they keep talking about, about broken immigration. No.

If you look at what President Reagan did, President Bush and President Clinton, if you look at what they did, they created some sort of pathway. It wasn't perfect. But this constant vilification

needs to stop. It needs to stop, because that is the lazy approach. That is the lazy approach of legislating in this country.

Come on. I grew up here. You know what Detroit and this beautiful Black city taught me? You always have the backs of the people you represent. You focus on helping them get through everyday issues. You focus on what is broken inside, not looking far away and saying it is all their fault. Some of them are not even here, and they are blaming everybody else. Accept the fact that we haven't had the courage to stand up and say the economic divide in our country is real, that our folks are paying the high cost of auto insurance, folks are paying a high cost in a number of issues regarding their homes, regarding the education system and so many other systems.

I am passionate about this because not only am I a child of immigrant parents, but I was my mother's translator until I was 12 years old. I still remember, Madam Speaker, that I went into Sears and I was translating for my mother and this cashier just looked at her and looks at me and looks at her and looks at me—and I am 12 years old—and she goes: "She needs to learn English."

I look and smile. Of course, the southwest Detroit girl came out of me. My head did bob a little bit, and I said: "Excuse me, but I am not translating what you are saying to my mother. I am translating what my mother wants to say to you. Why? Because even with her heavy accent, you are dehumanizing her. You are othering her. You are making it like she is less than, even though she tries."

As she beautifully speaks the English language, I feel like, my God, like, if anything, people should appreciate it more.

So I say this because this lived experience of my mother, as a naturalized American citizen, who is so proud of having human dignity here, this freedom of raising her daughter who is now a United States Congresswoman, should be celebrating it and should be honoring it. Instead, I know what is happening to her in the streets. People are yelling at her to take off her hijab, vilifying her. That is what we are doing to our immigrant neighbors, the same ones who pick fruit and put it on our tables, who open and revive neighborhoods that have never seen life since they came to our communities.

I am tired of it. I am tired of folks using fear-mongering rhetoric to create hate towards my immigrant neighbors.

They are here because our country offers something that others don't. We should understand that. We should create a humane and fair and just immigration system, not one that hurts them and allows children to die, that targets women in detention centers, and separates our families. It is simply wrong.

The most American thing I could do up here is push back and say: Enough.

We are a Nation of immigrants. All of us. I am tired of the hate and the racism.

I thank the Congressional Progressive Caucus for always speaking that truth to power.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I think it is important to remember that they are not here just because we offer something more. Immigrants are here because we need them. We don't exist as a country without immigrants. They are here because they bring music and because they bring food and poetry and art and laughter. They bring community.

But they also bring incredible economic benefits. I talked earlier about the \$1.7 trillion over 10 years, the 438,000 new jobs, the \$700 in increased wages for everyone, the 6 years of additional life that we give Social Security. All of those are economic benefits.

Do we know that three-fourths of undocumented immigrants in the labor force are actually essential? That means they are the essential workers. Not just that. They are healthcare workers: 38 percent of the home healthcare aides caring for our loved ones at home, 29 percent of physicians, 23 percent of pharmacists. They are taking care of us. They are keeping us healthy.

Not only that. They are our entrepreneurs. They are the ones who are starting our businesses. Right now, 25 percent of new firms in America are opened by first-generation immigrants. The New American Economy reports that over 3 million immigrant entrepreneurs employ almost 8 million American workers across the Nation.

It is immigrants and the children of immigrants, who we have just heard, who come and serve in Congress, but they also start over half of all Fortune 500 companies. Yet, they are subject to the hatred that brought tears to my colleague's eyes. It is not right.

They are subject to that hatred in order to detract us from talking about what we need to talk about. What we need to talk about is, what we have been doing in this Congress when we passed the American Rescue Plan.

Instead of going back and being able to tell your communities that we passed the American Rescue Plan, help is on the way, we are going to be putting shots in arms, and we are going to get people back to work and kids back in schools—they don't want to talk about that. They want to talk about that border. That border is not threatening any of us, but that is what they want to talk about because they don't want to get to the work at hand.

But we are going to get to the work at hand, and we are going to push to include immigration in the reconciliation.

We heard earlier discussions about the manner in which families have been torn apart and separated at the border by the Trump administration. I have a bill that will not only reunify

those families, but, as a mea culpa, as a way of saying we are sorry, we will make sure that they actually receive a visa and that they receive the kind of care that we must do whenever you traumatize a young child. They need that help.

We are also going to push to make sure that everyone who pays taxes receives the child tax credit. Those immigrant families are working, they are paying their taxes, and they were not getting the benefit of the child tax credit. We are going to make sure that we push for that and argue for that. We are going to make sure that we highlight who our immigrant brothers and sisters are, because they are us.

I want to remind us here today that back when this country was founded, even with all of its faults and flaws and original sins in how we started, that even back then, when our Founders talked about what this House should look like, they said that it should be a mirror, a portrait of America. They said that we should make sure that Congress has the right to pass the laws regarding how we vote us into office, because they did not trust those States. This was back at the founding. They did not trust those States because they knew that they would fight against having our House look like a miniature of the American people, a portrait.

That is the other thing that we are going to fight to do, to make sure that we get the voting rights in H.R. 1 passed and H.R. 4 passed, because that is how we also continue to push for immigration reform. We know America wants it. We talked about those polls, 83 percent, 67 percent. There is great, great support for that. It is only because we are not able to truly exercise our democratic values of self-governance that we have not yet passed it.

But we have this moment in reconciliation. We have this moment. It is a priority of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. It is a priority of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. It is a priority of so many of our colleagues. So I am incredibly hopeful.

I am looking forward to listening to the President's words, after a recent meeting with the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, to tell us that he will also be supporting this.

We call upon the Senate to support immigration reform in the reconciliation act.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 2000

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, the gentlewoman from New Mexico said that the border is not threatening to

us, that those who would cross our border illegally carry with them their laughter and poetry.

Unfortunately, laughter and poetry is not the only thing they are bringing. On the edges of that laughter, they are carrying COVID, more and more of them, unable to be tested, screened, vaccinated because so many are being invited across our border illegally it is straining the flow.

In their poetry, they are carrying the rhymes of MS-13; and in their bags, they are carrying too much fentanyl, too much death for our fellow Americans.

I listened carefully as the gentlewoman from Washington smeared our CBP officers as racist, which is quite something considering how many of them are non-White.

I spent time with them recently. My colleague who is with me this evening, Congresswoman GREENE, spent time with many of our CBP officers recently, and they are patriotic Americans who deserve better from every Member of Congress than they just heard.

The gentlewoman from Washington also talked about her visit to a Federal detention facility under President Trump. Imagine that. A Republican President, a Democrat Congresswoman, and a desire to oversee and inspect the operations of our government. I am glad that Ms. JAYAPAL, the gentlewoman from Washington, was afforded that opportunity.

But, unfortunately, today I was not. Congresswoman GREENE was not. Congressman GOHMERT, Congressman GOSAR. We were labeled trespassers by Federal employees of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Now, there is a great deal I want to discuss about the need for oversight with the Federal Bureau of Prisons, specific circumstances regarding January 6 detainees, but before having that thorough discussion, I would yield to my colleague, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE) to offer any remarks regarding the mischaracterizations of our brave Border Patrol officers and the crisis at our border that Democrats would ignore as they create a pathway for citizenship for people who did not come here legally. I yield to the gentlewoman.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it was very concerning to me to hear my colleague describe Border Patrol as treating people that are coming across our border illegally, differently because of their skin color, because that is not what I witnessed in my recent visit at the border of California and Mexico.

As a matter of fact, I am very proud to report to this House and to the American people that the Border Patrol agents that I spoke with and talked to, that the detention facility that I visited is amazing, and I am very proud of our country.

America is the most generous country in the world. There is no other

country on this planet that allows hundreds of thousands of people to try to enter their country, cross their border against their laws, and then treat them so well.

The detention center I visited in California houses 1,100 illegal aliens at the cost of \$73 million to the American taxpayers, and that detention facility was immaculate.

The people being held in this detention center have the right to talk to attorneys any time they want. They have an entire library filled with books and resources and computers so that they can educate themselves. They have translators of every language whenever they need them. They have food, they can request food any time they want to eat. They can go outside in the fresh air and the sunshine any time they want to.

They have laundry facilities. They have a gym. They have a full-sized basketball court. It was beautiful. They have iPads that they can speak through FaceTime technology to their family members and their attorneys any time they need to while they await their request for amnesty or while they await their court date because they broke laws in our country.

These are illegal aliens that are not taxpayers, that are not citizens, and they are treated so well. But my good colleague here from Florida and I, along with our other colleagues, Congressman LOUIE GOHMERT, Congressman PAUL GOSAR, we visited a Federal prison right here in Washington, D.C. today where we were told in the lobby that we were trespassing.

As Members of Congress, it is our duty for oversight over these types of facilities. We vote to fund them, and it is our duty and our right to go there and check on the circumstances of people and the type of facility and the maintenance and the order and the care that the inmates are receiving.

I know this is something that is particularly of interest to you and some of your colleagues, but today we didn't see that. As a matter of fact, I would say the lobby of this prison was not in anywhere near the conditions as far as cleanliness and order that I saw in the detention center in California.

I yield back to Mr. GAETZ to explain that further.

Mr. GAETZ. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. We have an obligation here to approach issues in a bipartisan fashion when it is opportune.

On the issue of prison reform, Republicans and Democrats joined together to pass the First Step Act. It was, in fact, the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES) who led the Democrat effort in that endeavor.

The essence of that is equality and access to information. Republican administrations shouldn't bar Democrats from being able to have reasonable observations of the ongoing workings of our government and, similarly, the Biden government should not have the opportunity to exclude Republicans.

It begs the question why were we there. Following January 6, which was not a good day for our country, which included violence that all of us condemn, there has been an unprecedented targeting of Americans who have a particular viewpoint.

Their bank records are turned over to Federal authorities by financial institutions they thought they could trust. They have seen themselves ripped from their bed at night, pulled out of their places of employment, harassed, questioned.

Many of these people were not even in Washington, D.C. on January 6, but maybe they forwarded the wrong email or liked the wrong photo or shared the wrong meme.

What is happening in America where we take these exquisite national security authorities and we turn them inward on our own people?

We have two principal areas of concern. First, are the January 6 detainees given access to evidence? We don't prejudge for a moment the innocence or guilt of anyone beyond the American principle that everyone is innocent until proven guilty.

But access to exculpatory evidence could show interesting things. It could show that there was a difference between those who believed they were being part of a fully peaceful endeavor and those who might have been animating violence.

The 14,000 hours of tape could also show us who was animating that violence, whether they were connected in any way, directed in any way by Federal agencies.

It raises great suspicion that we are not able to get access to this information as Members of Congress. It raises even more suspicion that people deprived of their liberty right now, in the absence of any conviction, cannot get that very information.

The second category of concern deals with the treatment of people in our Federal facilities. As Congresswoman GREENE and I arrived at the Federal facility in Washington today, we did not prejudge whether all of the people in that facility were January 6 detainees or might have been there for some other reason.

I often find on a congressional delegation you learn a lot maybe that you didn't particularly even show up to learn by virtue of having boots on the ground and having that real-time, effective, roll-up-your-sleeves style of oversight.

We have heard unconfirmed reports of beatings, of deprivation of access to nutrition, to religious services, to counsel. As I stand here today on the floor, I am embarrassed to have to admit to my constituents, I don't know the answers to those questions because the Attorney General won't answer them.

He won't show up in the Judiciary Committee for an oversight hearing. He won't show up to the Oversight Committee. When we show up at the

Department of Justice, he won't answer our questions, and when we show up at the Federal Bureau of Prisons, instead of giving answers, instead of providing a tour, which is exactly what Republican and Democrat administrations have done in years past, they said we were the problem.

It begs the question, why would people charged with misdemeanors be held in a Federal facility if otherwise that same Federal indexing would result in release with the bail system or on someone's own recognizance or with supervised release.

Congresswoman GREENE, here's my concern and hypothesis that I hope isn't true, that this Biden government wants so badly to have the specter of January 6 function as some sort of basis to continue targeting our fellow Americans that they would use people as political props, that they would deviate from otherwise standard practices in sentencing and in pretrial behavior so that they can continue this fiction that somehow we are under this grave national security threat from MAGA or white supremacy or America First or whatever the new smear of the day is.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia for the purpose of engaging in a colloquy with me.

Congresswoman, do you have a perspective on why the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Prisons seem so willing to deviate from their normal practices with these otherwise pedestrian crimes in the instances of people who did not engage in violence?

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. GAETZ, I believe that is a great question. My fear is that this country, our agencies—the FBI, the Department of Justice, and other agencies, intelligence agencies—are taking a two-tiered track to justice in the United States of America, one where Trump supporters are being targeted—these are the stories we are hearing over and over and over again, which is why we are asking questions; questions need to be asked—compared to the catch-and-release that we have seen with antifa and BLM.

You see, I haven't heard stories of big tech combing through antifa and BLM's social media pages, their friends' pages, their family's pages, reading text messages. I haven't heard stories, I haven't seen it on the news.

I would like to see it if there are some, but I have not heard stories of antifa members and BLM members who rioted in the streets, who looted, who attacked police officers, Federal monuments, police precincts.

I haven't heard stories of them being kept in jail for long periods of time with no idea of when their court date is. I haven't heard stories of Republican Members of Congress sharing bail bond links, encouraging fund-raising to get these January 6 detainees out of jail.

You see, I haven't heard those stories, and I am interested if there are

some, but I haven't heard them. I have only heard the stories targeted at Trump supporters and people that committed violence here at the Capitol.

Another question that I have, Mr. GAETZ, and maybe you have seen it. I haven't. I haven't seen or heard of one of these detainees or any of the arrests charged with insurrection, yet this is the term that we hear over and over again. But do you know, Mr. GAETZ, if there have been any charges of insurrection?

Mr. GAETZ. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding back. I am unaware of any such charge. The charges that concern me most are the charges that are misdemeanor in nature that would normally result in a very quick pass through the criminal justice system, and then having someone go on with their lives.

Those charges are resulting in enhanced confinement, conditions that are not observable, and civil rights that are not identifiable when we are inquisitive to the United States Department of Justice.

The gentlewoman from Georgia compares, perhaps improperly, the BLM riots of the past summer with the circumstances of January 6. I mean, dozens of people died as a result of the BLM riots. This was not the case at the Capitol. We are not for violence of any kind.

There are plenty of places in the world, like Cuba, where political violence is necessary. By the way, the very same BLM crowd that was burning down America, that was calling this Nation racist, they have totally embraced the Cuban regime. So I guess socialism runs thicker than politics, runs thicker than blood, for sure.

So with the Department of Justice under, frankly, both President Trump and President Biden unwilling to treat the BLM terrorism for what it was, to then turn on people who potentially were not violent, charging them, holding them, depriving them of the normal array of civil rights that we would afford any American, it does make it harder to make the American case to the world.

We have already seen global leaders suggest that whatever their human rights violations, hey, America's got folks from January 6 locked up, so Vladimir Putin can kill his enemies, so other despots can justify the horrendous things they do to their people.

In the words of one of our late, great chairmen in this body, we are better than this. We should be better than this.

But we did not find better today. Today we found a Federal Government that was arrogant and recalcitrant.

□ 2015

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE) to perhaps opine on the conditions we think people might be suffering based on the attitude we encountered today.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

My concern is this, Madam Speaker: We let the jail know that we would be there, just like we let the Department of Justice know that we were coming ahead of time. We have sent letters and asked many questions.

The questions I had today were simple questions, just questions about what time do they get their food? What kind of food do they get? Do they have access to religious materials or a clergyman or woman of their choice? Simple questions. When do they get to go outside? I just had simple questions like that.

Of course, being in this Chamber when January 6 happened, it was a day that I did not like. I was very upset by it. I was scared by it. There have been over 500 people charged for things that they had done here at the Capitol. And I am very much interested in their right to due process, and they deserve their day in court.

But the issue for me is this: I just couldn't believe the defiance in the attitude of the people that worked in the prison, because I never saw that attitude in any other place that I visited as a Member of Congress, which hasn't been long. Of course, it has only been 7 months. But when I visited the detention center in California, all of the people there were so proud of where they work and the job that they are doing and how they are taking care of the illegal aliens that are being kept at the detention center. But we didn't see that in the people that work there.

As a matter of fact, we saw an attitude in front of cameras, in front of the press. They gave us an attitude of defiance and told us that we were trespassing. And then when we walked outside to speak to the person who we thought was a supervisor, they locked the door and would not let us back in. We were simply there not only to ask questions about the January 6 detainees, but also just about the prison overall because this is an important part of our job, oversight as Members of Congress.

So that was really concerning to me, that they would display this behavior in front of the press that we had no right to be there, that we were trespassers and they locked us out. So that gives me great concern that they don't care about what anyone thinks and they give no authority to Members of Congress.

Mr. GAETZ. And speaking of not caring, would the gentlewoman reflect on her concern about showing up at the Department of Justice and being deprived of access even to the lobby for a meeting with a senior official like the Attorney General.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Yes. That was my first time visiting the Department of Justice, and we had let them know ahead of time, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BIGGS, and I, many of us had let them know. We have been asking questions for months.

We let them know about our visit, and we are standing on the sidewalk outside the door, and we weren't even allowed past the bike racks to even go near the door. And then we weren't even invited into the lobby while we waited to find out if there was someone we could speak to.

Now, for me that was concerning. I have had a lot of death threats. I have had all kinds of threats on my life, my husband, my children, terrifying things. And as we were standing on the sidewalk, I could see many people coming down going each way. And I couldn't believe that. I was like why would the Department of Justice leave Members of Congress out here on the sidewalk in the open in the middle of a city and not bring us in the lobby just to wait to see if we had questions answered. And not only as a Member of Congress but as a woman, I just couldn't understand why we were left out there.

So that was very alarming to me. And then just to be never given an answer; no one to come and speak to us. We just had simple questions. They're not difficult questions. We are just asking how this is being investigated. And then we want to know why are these other riots not being investigated, because that truly affected the American people.

You see, January 6 affected the Capitol and Congress, but all the riots all year long affected the American people. It affected their businesses that they worked so hard in. It affected their jobs. It affected their communities. It burned their communities. It cost them so much money. There are many people that died. There are officers that have injuries that they will never recover from and billions and billions of dollars in damage. So I am very concerned about that two-tier track justice system that should not exist in our country because, Mr. GAETZ, this is the type of stuff we see in Communist China, Communist Cuba, and I have great concern and fear of that in the United States of America.

Mr. GAETZ: It certainly is something, having listened to our Democratic colleagues for years suggest that President Trump was this grave danger to our institutions, that our institutions would fall under a time of rising economic activity and a rising sense of patriotism, and more productive sectors of our economy growing. But it seems to me that the Biden administration is doing far more damage to our institutions by concealing their actions, by deviating from normal standards of justice and process, and by having an approach that is more indicative of regimes that don't really respect checks and balances and balance of power and institutional development and growth.

I note that we are joined by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT.) Judge Gohmert has spent time on the bench, and is now a senior member of the House Judiciary Committee. As a

judge he has toured a number of corrections facilities. As a senior member of the Judiciary Committee he has been involved in drafting legislation that deal with our Federal prison system. And he joined Congresswoman GREENE and I both at the Department of Justice and at the Federal Bureau of Prisons facility today and received precisely the same treatment we did.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) to reflect on those experiences.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Florida for yielding. I was quite shocked at the treatment we received. When people who have oversight and are responsible for voting to fund or not fund Federal facilities like the one we visited, I am not used to having somebody make such an overt effort to hide everything they are doing to the extent that they would lure us outside so they could lock the door. And there were lawyers, there were defendants, there were people going through the main entrance we did, yet because we are Members of Congress, they locked the door after accusing us of being trespassers, which is a crime. And so, we may want to look at who it is that was calling us trespassers. Obviously they have got some serious training that they need to go through.

But this is nothing new and this has nothing to do with January 6, other than we have been alerted that there are people that are being mistreated.

I have been alerted to people being mistreated before and took action to see if that was true. I don't care what their political leanings are. If they are being mistreated, then something needs to be done.

Back when President George W. Bush was in office and there were abuses by the Justice Department, I was completely on the side of the Democrats. There is no place for that kind of thing, abusing people's civil rights. And we have been belittled here on the House floor, all of us here, and accused of trying to belittle what occurred on January 6. No, there were some atrocious things that happened, and there needs to be punishment for that. But there is and has been concern that there were people that didn't even know they were doing anything wrong, and in some cases were not doing anything wrong have had their homes invaded and had their door busted open.

One constituent last week called my office here in Washington to say that she was in east Texas on January 5, 6, and 7, all relevant times. She had no thought of coming to Washington. She did have a picture of Trump on Facebook. Her nephew texted her: Hey, I saw this picture. The FBI is asking who it is, and I wondered if maybe she looked familiar.

And apparently, it looked very similar to this woman, and he thought his aunt would get a kick out of that, so he sends the text with this picture. And she says: Gee, it does look like me. LOL. Don't turn me in.

Days later she has a visit from two FBI agents who demand to know where she was January 6.

Well, now as I understand it, the only contact she had with the events of January 6 was her nephew sending her that text message. And then FBI agents show up. She was not that woman, and you could see the difference. But somebody had to have been monitoring those text messages.

That was something that got me bent out of shape back in the second term of President Bush. You can't just go spying on American citizens. It is not right. And I guess it is possible that they got a FISA warrant to spy on an American citizen, but I would have hoped that the FISA judges would be a little more circumspect after we found out how abusive those FISA judges have been with just signing off on anything the DOJ wants in the way of warrants.

The Constitution requires specificity, particularity. You have got to describe the thing to be searched, the thing to be seized. And we had seen from one that WikiLeaks let go on Verizon, they said: Yeah, we just want everything Verizon has.

And the judge said: Oh, they want everything Verizon has on its customers; okay. Signs the warrant.

We cannot keep a republic with judges that have that much disdain or inconsideration of the Constitution they are sworn to follow. And the fact that no FISA judge got bent out of shape after being lied to by DOJ and the FBI is another indication we have got a tremendous amount of cleaning up to do to save our republic.

I appreciate my friend for the time, and I appreciate you having this Special Order and allowing me to participate.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, at this time I seek unanimous consent that all Members participating in this Special Order may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, I believe this brings us to the conclusion of our Special Order time. I thank my colleagues for participating. I vow that we will continue to press these questions and to demand accountability and transparency from an administration that seems out of control.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on July 21, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 26. To amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, to correct a provision on

the prohibition on the use of a reverse auction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1652. To deposit certain funds into the Crime Victims Fund, to waive matching requirements, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 30, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1777. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Medical Malpractice Claims by Members of the Uniformed Services; Correction [Docket ID: DOD-2021-OS-0047] (RIN: 0790-AL22) received July 16, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1778. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guidance — Plant-Specific, Risk-Informed Decisionmaking: In-service Testing [Regulatory Guide RG 1-175, Revision 1] received July 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1779. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's direct final rule — Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR) Design Certification Renewal [NRC-2017-0090] (RIN: 3150-AK04) received July 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1780. A letter from the Architect of the Capitol, transmitting the semiannual report of disbursements for the operations of the Architect of the Capitol for the period of January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 1868a(a); Public Law 113-76, div. I, title I, Sec. 1301(a); (128 Stat. 428) (H. Doc. No. 117—52); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC-1781. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Special Local Regulations, Update [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0013] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1782. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0033] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1783. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland

Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Power Plant Demolition; Grand River, Grand Haven, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0035] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1784. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Fincantieri Blasting Project; Menominee River, Menominee, MI and Marinette, WI [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0083] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1785. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Choptank River, Between Trappe and Cambridge, MD [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0103] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1786. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Cape May, NJ [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0132] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1787. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Sabine River, Orange, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0170] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1788. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulations; Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Chesapeake City Anchorage Basin, Chesapeake City, MD [Docket Number: USCFG-2021-0202] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1789. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Clinch River, Oak Ridge, TN [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0215] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1790. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone, PNSY Entrance Structure Heavy Lift Project-Piscataqua River, Portsmouth, NH [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0225] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1791. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lake of the Ozarks, Mile Marker 1 Approximately 500 Feet of the Bagnell Dam, Lake of the Ozarks,

MO [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0260] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1792. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Potomac River, Between Jones Point, VA, and National Harbor, MD [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0262] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1793. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Ohio River, Lawrenceburg, IN [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0286] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1794. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 770, Randolph Bluff, TN [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0287] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1795. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Pierce County Ferry Steilacoom II, Puget Sound, WA [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0313] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1796. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Toledo Country Club Fireworks, Maumee River, Toledo, OH [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0316] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1797. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's notice of enforcement of regulation — Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Displays Within the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0334] received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1798. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Gulf of Mexico; Sarasota, FL [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0339] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1799. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; North Channel Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, New Baltimore, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0341] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1800. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Explosive Arc at Military Ocean Terminal Concord, Suisun Bay, Concord, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0349] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1801. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Potomac River, Between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0399] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1802. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hackensack River, Jersey City, NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2020-0603] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1803. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Areas; Harbor Entrances Along the Coast of Northern California [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0785] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1804. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0013; Project Identifier AD-2021-00087-T; Amendment 39-21540; AD 2021-10-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of July 28, 2021]

Mr. BEYER: Joint Economic Committee. Report of the Joint Economic Committee on the 2021 Economic Report of the President (Rept. 117-111). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself, Mr. BERA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H.R. 4785. A bill to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other minority groups residing in the Xinjiang

Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. BUCSHON, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 4786. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide students with disabilities and their families with access to critical information needed to select the right college and succeed once enrolled; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. STEWART):

H.R. 4787. A bill to rename the Provo Veterans Center in Orem, Utah, as the "Gail S. Halvorsen 'Candy Bomber' Veterans Center"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. LETLOW:

H.R. 4788. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to restrict the application of the windfall elimination provision to individuals whose combined monthly income from benefits under such title and other monthly periodic payments exceeds a minimum wage-indexed amount of \$5,500 and to provide for a graduated implementation of such provision on amounts above such minimum amount; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 4789. A bill to review the use of election security grants in the 2020 presidential election and to prohibit future election security grants to States with unconstitutional election procedures; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 4790. A bill to amend titles 10 and 28, United States Code, to allow for certiorari review of certain cases denied relief or review by the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BASS, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. COOPER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CARSON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. OMAR, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RUSH, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. MENG, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PRICE of North

Carolina, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. JONES, Ms. CHU, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HIMES, Ms. DEAN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 4791. A bill to extend the moratorium on residential evictions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KELLER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. ROSE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BARR, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. HERN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 4792. A bill to counter the malign influence and theft perpetuated by the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Oversight and Reform, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Agriculture, Rules, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science, Space, and Technology, Natural Resources, Education and Labor, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 4793. A bill to regulate or prohibit transactions using mobile applications or software programs that engage in the theft of user data on behalf of a communist country, foreign adversary, or state sponsor of terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 4794. A bill to improve mammography services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4795. A bill to amend the National Foundation on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition Establishment Act of 2010 to permit the Foundation to receive Federal funds, revise the procedures for the appointment of members of the Board of the National Foundation on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition, and other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. WEBER

of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, and Mr. KUSTOFF):

H.R. 4796. A bill to provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 4797. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to discharge up to \$50,000 of Federal student loan debt for each borrower, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 4798. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter into cooperative agreements with States to carry out grant programs to assist in remediation and relocation efforts relating to hazardous air pollution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 4799. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain improvements in the laws relating to coal royalties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASE (for himself and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 4800. A bill to require the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to develop standards for "Reef Safe" and "Ocean Safe" labels for sunscreen; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 4801. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to update and expand the coverage of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 4802. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to clarify that charitable organization officials may receive food donations from schools under the food donation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 4803. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for acupuncture services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. JONES, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 4804. A bill to amend the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 to provide notification to relevant law enforcement agencies in the event that a background check conducted by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System determines that a person may not receive a firearm, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 4805. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to make grants to States to assist local educational agencies in voluntary installation and maintenance of filtration stations at schools and child care programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. MELJER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GALLEGGO, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 4806. A bill to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political and other unlawful motives overseas; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 4807. A bill to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to update the fire prevention and control guidelines to require the mandatory installation of carbon monoxide alarms in all places of public accommodation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 4808. A bill to require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report on the public health mitigation messaging and guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4809. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to innovative new medical devices furnished to individuals with end stage renal disease under part B of the Medicare program by establishing a new device add-on payment adjustment under such part; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4810. A bill to establish a voucher program for the purchase and installation of emission reducing technologies for Class 8 trucks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DEFazio,

Ms. DELAULO, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. VELA, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. WATERS, Ms. CHU, Ms. NEWMAN, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 4811. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to negotiate prices of drugs furnished under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Reform, Veterans' Affairs, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 4812. A bill to establish grant programs to improve the health of residents along the United States-Mexico and United States-Canada borders and for all hazards preparedness in the border areas, including with respect to bioterrorism, infectious disease, and other emerging biothreats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 4813. A bill to limit the price of insulin drugs accessible for participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees enrolled in group or individual health insurance coverage and group health plans and for uninsured individuals who have diabetes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 4814. A bill to obtain and direct the placement in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds of a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor and a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Ruth Bader Ginsburg; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. GALLEGGO (for himself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs.

NAPOLITANO, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. STANTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 4815. A bill to prohibit discrimination in higher education against certain noncitizen students on the basis of immigration status, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 4816. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code, to allow full subrogation, including subrogation to the priority rights of the United States, of claims for the payment of customs duties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 4817. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H.R. 4818. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a National Digital Reserve Corps to help address the digital and cybersecurity needs of Executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio (for himself, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 4819. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering and establish new university-based nuclear science and engineering facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. HERRELL, and Mr. ROY):

H.R. 4820. A bill to reduce the number of reports that are political or redundant and to alleviate regulatory burdens on the health care industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. LATTA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BUDD, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BABIN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BROOKS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MANN, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BUCK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 4821. A bill to hold accountable senior officials of the Government of the People's Republic of China who are responsible for, complicit in, or have directly persecuted Christians in China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER (for herself and Mr. KILMER):

H.R. 4822. A bill to establish a coastal zone research initiative at the Department of Energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 4823. A bill to help individuals receiving disability insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act obtain rehabilitative services and return to the workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):

H.R. 4824. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Defense to limit copayments for outpatient visits for mental health or behavioral health under the TRICARE program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 4825. A bill to establish broadband expansion grant programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHETER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NOR-TON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROY-BAL-ALLARD, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAI, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. KILMER, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. SOTO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 4826. A bill to enhance the rights of domestic workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, House Administration, Oversight and

Reform, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. TORRES of California, and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 4827. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to protect employees of the Federal judiciary from discrimination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. SCALISE, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. COMER, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MEIJER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BABIN, Mr. EMMER, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. NEHLS, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 4828. A bill to secure the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 4829. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration make a technical correction to the Restaurant Revitalization program to allow distilleries that are prohibited by State law from meeting the onsite sales requirements under the program to participate in the program; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 4830. A bill to prohibit the use of premiums paid to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation as an offset for other Federal spending; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 4831. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the deductibility of charitable contributions to certain organizations for members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada (for herself, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 4832. A bill to establish the Open Access Evapotranspiration (OpenET) Data Program; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. KILMER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. SPEIER,

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. WILD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. COOPER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LIEU, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. STRICKLAND):

H.R. 4833. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to affirm that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act's prohibition on the unauthorized take or killing of migratory birds includes incidental take by commercial activities, and to direct the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to regulate such incidental take, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 4834. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program for long-term nuclear power purchase agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. ROY, and Mr. SMUCKER):

H.R. 4835. A bill to prohibit Federal interference with the interstate traffic of unpasteurized milk and milk products that are packaged for direct human consumption; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. McEACHIN:

H.R. 4836. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 4837. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to recognize employers with a commitment to helping employees balance workplace responsibilities and family obligations; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4838. A bill to support the inclusive and meaningful participation of youth in peace building and conflict prevention, management, and resolution, as well as post-conflict relief and recovery efforts; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself, Mr. COLE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 4839. A bill to clarify the rights of Indians and Indian tribes on Indian lands under the National Labor Relations Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 4840. A bill to amend the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to exclude the Government of the People's Republic of China from eligible foreign governments with which Federal employees may participate in cultural exchange; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr.

COHEN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. JONES, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. POCAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. YARMUTH, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 4841. A bill to prohibit forced arbitration in work disputes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. BENTZ, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. NEHLS, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. STEIL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PALMER, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 4842. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, and the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, to take actions to mitigate tree spiking devices on certain Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NEWMAN (for herself and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 4843. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to include student assistance to certain mental health professionals as community services under the Federal work-study program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. NEWMAN:

H.R. 4844. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to allow the Administrator of the Small Business Administration the authority to increase amount of commitments to qualified State or local development companies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 4845. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish the Advisory Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 4846. A bill to reauthorize a program of grants to hospitals and emergency departments to develop, implement, enhance, or study alternatives to opioids for pain management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 4847. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to treat certain foreign-owned corporations and business or-

ganizations as foreign nationals for purposes of the ban on campaign activity, to prohibit foreign-affiliated section 501(c)(4) organizations from making contributions to super PACs or disbursing funds for independent expenditures or electioneering communications, to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to reform the procedures for the registration of agents of foreign principals under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CUELLAR, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 4848. A bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to repeal certain waiver authority relating to the construction of new border barriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. SABLAN (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 4849. A bill to amend the term State to include outlying areas for purposes of the Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SABLAN (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 4850. A bill to amend the definition of State to include outlying areas for purposes of the Job Corps program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SANCHEZ (for herself, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 4851. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to improve social security benefits for widows and widowers in two-income households; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SANCHEZ (for herself, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 4852. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the credit for a residential energy efficient property permanent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 4853. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish nonvisual accessibility standards for certain devices with digital interfaces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 4854. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for livestock processing facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 4855. A bill to establish a commission to prevent exertional heat stroke deaths among high school and collegiate athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. BUCK, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 4856. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize admission of Canadian retirees as long-term visitors for pleasure described in section 101(a)(15)(B) of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 4857. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a penalty for assault against journalists, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. CORREA):

H.R. 4858. A bill to permit remote oath ceremonies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself and Mr. DUNN):

H.R. 4859. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve sole community hospital determinations made by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WEXTON (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 4860. A bill to amend the Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act to incentivize States to eliminate civil and criminal statutes of limitations and revive time-barred civil claims for child abuse cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 4861. A bill to require that commanders of military installations verify the reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAMMACK (for herself, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HAGEDORN, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. SCHRAEDER, Ms. CHENEY, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H. Con. Res. 43. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that all direct and indirect subsidies that benefit the production or export of sugar by all major sugar-producing and -consuming countries should be eliminated; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BARR, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. HIMES, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. KATKO,

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KIND, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MANN, Mr. MAST, Ms. MENG, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. STEIL, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. ZELDIN, Ms. SHERILL, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint hearing of the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate to receive a presentation from the Comptroller General of the United States regarding the audited financial statement of the executive branch; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ZELDIN (for himself, Ms. MENG, and Ms. OMAR):

H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the execution-style murders of United States citizens Ylli, Agron, and Mehmet Bytyqi in the Republic of Serbia in July 1999; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GAETZ:

H. Res. 571. A resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green Real Deal; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H. Res. 572. A resolution honoring the 50th anniversary of the National Black Nurses Association; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 573. A resolution recognizing August 3, National Night Out, the national coming together of Americans all over the Nation to unite and promote public safety; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOMACK (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. COLE, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CASE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H. Res. 574. A resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of the Fulbright Program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. KIM of California:
H.R. 4785.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 4786.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 4787.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. LETLOW:

H.R. 4788.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 4789.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

Article 1, Section 4

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 4790.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is an exercise of Congress's power to raise and support armies (Art. I, §8, cl. 12); provide and maintain a Navy (Art. I, §8, cl. 13); and to make rules for organizing and disciplining their members (Art. I, §8, cl. 14). Under this authority, Congress enacted the UCMJ (Chapter 47 of Title 10, U.S. Code), which is the code of military criminal laws applicable to all U.S. military members worldwide.

Article III of the Constitution establishes the federal judiciary. Article III, Section 1 states that "The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." Although the Constitution establishes the Supreme Court, it permits Congress to decide how to organize it. Congress first exercised this power in the Judiciary Act of 1789.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 4791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, cl. 1, To pay debts and provide for the common Defense and General Welfare of the United States.

Article I, Section 8 cl. 3, To regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations, Among the Several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Article I, Section 8, cl. 18, To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 4792.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 4793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 4794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 4795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 4796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 4797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 4798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 4799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 4800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 4801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 4802.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 4803.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, Sec. 8 "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States."

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 4804.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 4805.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 4806.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 4807.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 4808.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause III

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4809.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 4810.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 4811.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 4812.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION
ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 4813.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida:

H.R. 4814.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. GALLEG0:

H.R. 4815.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: "[The Congress shall have the power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 4816.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 4817.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 4818.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio:

H.R. 4819.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 4820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 4821.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER:

H.R. 4822.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 4823.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 4824.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the US Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 4825.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 4826.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 4827.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, section 8, clause 9 and Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 4828.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 4829.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 4830.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 4831.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 4832.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises" in order to "provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States."

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:

H.R. 4833.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 4834.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"U.S. Constitution, Article 8, Necessary and Proper Clause"

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 4835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the States, and therefore grants Congress the power to prevent federal agencies from interfering with citizens' ability to purchase, sell, or distribute unpasteurized milk across state lines.

By Mr. McEACHIN:

H.R. 4836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 1;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause;

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 4837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 4838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 4839.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3: The Congress shall have Power. . .To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 4840.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 4841.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 4842.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2 provides Congress with the power to "dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory and other Property belonging to the United States."

By Ms. NEWMAN:

H.R. 4843.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. NEWMAN:

H.R. 4844.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 4845.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 4846.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 4847.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 4848.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SABLÁN:

H.R. 4849.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SABLÁN:

H.R. 4850.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 4851.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 4852.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 4853.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 4854.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 4855.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 4856.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 4857.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 4858.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 4859.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. WEXTON:

H.R. 4860.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 4861.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: [The Congress shall have Power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 38: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 151: Mrs. TORRES of California and Mr. BERA.

H.R. 228: Mr. BERA.

H.R. 263: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 267: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. BOST, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 286: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 322: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 450: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 471: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 475: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 558: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 593: Ms. LOFGREN.

- H.R. 596: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 623: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 659: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 797: Ms. BROWNER.
H.R. 818: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.R. 833: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 837: Mr. CLOUD.
H.R. 851: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 890: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 923: Mr. MOONEY, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 1012: Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. TLAI.
H.R. 1057: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 1088: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 1115: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 1179: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 1227: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 1297: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1348: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 1350: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 1456: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 1574: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 1577: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 1592: Mr. LATTA and Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 1647: Mr. CAWTHORN.
H.R. 1650: Mr. BUCHSON.
H.R. 1667: Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 1676: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 1749: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H.R. 1878: Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 1884: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 1901: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 1945: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1946: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Mr. LONG.
H.R. 1972: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 1977: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 2007: Ms. WATERS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 2037: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2079: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2104: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 2111: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. STEVENS, and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 2163: Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KATKO, Mr. RYAN, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BERA, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DUNN, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 2216: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
H.R. 2222: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2249: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 2269: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 2377: Ms. WATERS, Mr. SOTO, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OMAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 2418: Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 2421: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 2435: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2447: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 2455: Mr. BACON and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 2584: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2590: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 2591: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 2592: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 2664: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2670: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2675: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 2716: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 2721: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 2759: Mr. KINZINGER and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2807: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2810: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 2811: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 2820: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 2834: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 2918: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2934: Mr. LONG.
H.R. 2946: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 3001: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 3031: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 3070: Mr. RYAN, Mr. MRVAN, and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 3088: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3093: Mr. SOTO and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 3108: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 3109: Mr. RYAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. KATKO, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 3114: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3134: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3165: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 3172: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 3185: Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 3187: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 3191: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 3203: Mr. HILL and Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 3252: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 3259: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 3281: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 3310: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3321: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 3335: Mr. POCAN and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3355: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LAMB, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3368: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 3392: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 3393: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 3443: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. DUNN.
H.R. 3446: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 3449: Mr. HIGGINS of New York and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 3461: Mr. LONG, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 3469: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3474: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3496: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 3519: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. MENG, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 3548: Mr. BROWN.
H.R. 3554: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 3555: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 3596: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 3600: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 3627: Mr. STEWART.
H.R. 3630: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. HILL.
H.R. 3648: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 3650: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 3662: Mr. DUNN.
H.R. 3669: Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 3674: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 3744: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3793: Mr. STEWART.
H.R. 3807: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. REED.
H.R. 3829: Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3888: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 3920: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 3940: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3959: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 3962: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 3964: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 3982: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4005: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 4017: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4042: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 4066: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 4070: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 4104: Mrs. FLETCHER and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 4116: Mr. WENSTRAUP.
H.R. 4134: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CASE, and Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 4141: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. BROOKS.
H.R. 4150: Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 4166: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 4181: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 4188: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 4195: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 4210: Mr. DELGADO and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 4249: Mr. KILMER, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 4250: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 4268: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4282: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4311: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4323: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LATURNER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MANN, and Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 4331: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 4334: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 4341: Mr. RUSH, Ms. MATSUI, and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4416: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 4515: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 4531: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 4565: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 4568: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 4572: Mrs. DEMINGS and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 4620: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 4632: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 4641: Mr. PETERS and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 4668: Mr. GAETZ and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 4678: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 4680: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4689: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 4724: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 4738: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 4749: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 4764: Mr. OWENS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 4769: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 4781: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. KATKO, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. LONG, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. BAIRD, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. MANN and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H. Res. 109: Mr. EVANS and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H. Res. 114: Mr. BERA.

H. Res. 336: Mr. MCCARTHY and Mrs. KIM of California.

H. Res. 352: Mr. MCCAUL.

H. Res. 407: Ms. SCANLON.

H. Res. 496: Mr. KEATING, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. EVANS.

H. Res. 497: Ms. WEXTON, Miss RICE of New York, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. SPANBERGER.

H. Res. 500: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. EMMER.

H. Res. 515: Mr. SOTO.

H. Res. 547: Mr. DEUTCH and Ms. SPANBERGER.

H. Res. 551: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. KILMER.

H. Res. 565: Mr. PETERS.

H. Res. 566: Mr. NEAL, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. POSEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BOST, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. LANDEVIN, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H. Res. 569: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 4791 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.